

HIV/AIDS

**BEHAVIORAL
SURVEILLANCE
SURVEY**

JAMAICA 1999-2000

BSS Round 1 – Final Report



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JAMAICA



EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Behavioral Surveillance Surveys (BSS) are designed to track trends in HIV/AIDS-related knowledge, attitudes and behavior in sub-populations at particular risk of infection, such as female sex workers (FSWs), injection drug users (IDUs), migrant men and youth. Based on classic HIV and sexually transmitted disease (STD) serologic surveillance methods, BSS consist of repeated cross-sectional surveys conducted systematically to monitor changes over time in HIV/STD risk behaviors.

A key benefit of the methodology is its standardized approach to questionnaire development, sampling frame construction and survey implementation and analysis. BSS findings serve many purposes: They yield evidence of project impacts, provide indicators of project successes, highlight persistent problem areas, identify appropriate interventions for priority populations, identify specific behaviors in need of change, function as a policy and advocacy tool and supply comparative data on behavioral risks.

The Jamaica Behavioral Surveillance Survey was conducted from November 1999 to April 2001. Four different target groups from five parishes were studied. These populations include in-school (currently enrolled in school) male and female youth 15-19 years old, out-of-school (not currently enrolled in school) male and female youth 15-19 years old, male and female informal commercial importers (ICIs) and female commercial sex workers (FSWs).

General awareness of HIV/AIDS was high in the four surveyed populations, but people knew less about specific aspects of the diseases. Similarly, almost all people had heard of condoms and reported having ready access to condoms, but consistent condom use was low, even with high-risk, non-regular partners. Alcohol use was common, even among youth, and was associated with higher levels of sexual behavior and lower levels of condom use. In general, males began sexual activity at younger ages than females and were more likely than females to be sexually active and have multiple sexual partners. The majority of commercial sex workers had paying as well as non-paying sexual partners, but consistent condom use with clients was far from universal and merits serious attention in this high-risk population. Other notable findings specific to each of the study populations follow.

In-school youth

The majority of the 2,719 youths who attended school full-time and participated in the Jamaica BSS were under age 18, lived with their families and relied on their parents to pay their school fees. Alcohol and marijuana use were common among in-school youth and higher among boys than girls. General awareness of HIV, STDs and condoms was universal among youth enrolled in school, but only about one-third of students gave correct answers to six key questions about HIV prevention and transmission.

Almost two-thirds of youth enrolled in school had had sexual intercourse. Males were more likely than females to have had sex (78.3 percent vs. 54.8 percent) and reported a younger mean age at first sex than females (12.2 years old vs. 14.3 years old). Boys reported their first sex partner to be approximately the same age as themselves whereas females reported that partners were older by approximately three years. Because boys began sex earlier, they were more likely than girls to be sexually active in the three months prior to the interview (42.6 percent vs. 28.7 percent). The large majority of both boys and girls had only non-paying partners in that three-month period – the boys had a median of two such partners; the females, one. Among the one-third of students who were sexually active, 13.5 percent received payment for sex. Thus, approximately 5 percent of *all* students had received payment for sex in the three months before the interview. More than 80 percent of sexually experienced in-school youth had ever used condoms. Among all in-school youth, 18 percent had had sexual intercourse unprotected by condoms in the three months prior to the interview. Consistent condom use was reported to be more common with paying partners than with non-paying ones.

Out-of-school youth

Just over half of the 2,527 out-of-school youth who participated in the Jamaica BSS were under age 18. The large majority lived with their families, but almost half of all teens worked to earn money. Boys were more likely to use alcohol and marijuana than girls, but boys and girls were about equally likely to have used such other drugs as crack, cocaine, heroin, inhalants or injected drugs. Awareness of HIV was nearly universal among youth not enrolled in school, but only about one-quarter of teenagers gave correct answers to six key questions about HIV prevention and transmission.

More than 80 percent of out-of-school youth had had sexual intercourse. Males were more likely than females to have had sex (85.0 percent vs. 80.6 percent) and reported a younger mean age at first sex than females (12.7 years old vs. 14.5 years old). Boys reported their first sex partner to be about one year older than themselves whereas females reported that their partners were older by approximately three years. Boys and girls were equally likely to have been sexually active in the three months prior to the interview (49.9 percent vs. 46.4 percent). The large majority had only non-regular, non-paying partners in that three-month period – both boys and girls had a median of one such partner. Approximately 5 percent of *all* out-of-school youth had had a commercial sex partner in the three months before the interview. Most sexually experienced, out-of-school youth had *ever* used a male condom, but consistent condom use was low. Almost one-third of all out-of-school youth had had unprotected sex in the three months prior to the interview. As it was among in-school youth, condom use among out-of-school youth was reported to be more common with paying than non-paying partners.

Informal commercial importers

Among the 1,109 informal commercial importers (ICIs) interviewed, the average age was 32.3 and almost all had attended school. Only one in five had ever been married. At the time of their interview, 16 percent were married (and living with their spouse) while another one-third were unmarried and cohabiting. Mobility was common among ICIs, with 33 percent of the men and 22 percent of the women reporting having been away from home for at least a month in the year

before the interview. Alcohol and marijuana use were also common among male ICIs: Nearly 60 percent had drunk alcohol in the month before the interview and more than half had tried marijuana. General awareness of HIV was very high but ICIs – especially male ICIs – were less aware of specific aspects of HIV prevention. Altogether only 23 percent of male and 36 percent of female ICIs demonstrated correct HIV knowledge on the six key knowledge indicators.

The average age of first sex in this population was 15.2 years. On average, males became sexually experienced three years before females; the median age of first sex among males was 13 years and 16 years among females. The large majority (81.5 percent) of ICIs had been sexually active in the year before the interview. ICIs were asked about sexual activity with four types of partners: regular partners (including spouse or cohabiting partner), non-regular, nonpaying partners and with two types of commercial sex partners – those who gave money for sex (“paying partners”) and those who received money for sex (“paid partners”). Males were more likely than females to report any sexual activity in the year (92.1 percent vs. 75.3 percent) and to report sex with high-risk partners including non-regular partners (64.5 percent vs. 37.7 percent) and partners paid for sex (6.4 percent vs. 0.4 percent). Women were more likely than men to report sex with a regular partner such as a spouse or live-in partner (65.6 percent vs. 53.9 percent). Condom use with commercial sex partners generally exceeded 90 percent – in both situations where respondents gave payment or received payment for sex. Condom use was much less common with regular partners than non-regular ones, both at last sex (19.8 percent vs. 54.6 percent) and consistently over the year prior to the interview (6.0 percent vs. 33.7 percent).

Commercial sex workers

The 660 commercial sex workers (CSWs) interviewed for the Jamaica BSS averaged 26.5 years of age. Almost all had attended school and only 5 percent had ever been married. Mobility was common in this population—about 40 percent of CSWs had been away from home for at least a month in the year before the interview. On average, women began sex work at 19 years old, but 50 percent of women had begun sex work by their 18th birthday. Two-thirds of CSWs also derived income from sources other than their sex work. Alcohol consumption was common among commercial sex workers—almost one-third drank alcohol every day—and almost two-thirds had ever tried marijuana and 13 percent had ever tried hard drugs. Two percent of CSWs had injected drugs in the year before the interview. General awareness of HIV was very high, but women were less aware of specific aspects of HIV prevention; only 23 percent of women demonstrated correct HIV knowledge on the six key indicators of HIV/AIDS knowledge.

The average age of first sex among CSWs was 14.9 years. More than 90 percent had had clients in the week before the interview and more than half had also had at least one non-paying partner in the same week. Commercial sex workers reported a median of three paying partners and one non-paying partner in that same period. Use of male condoms was very common in this population, especially with paying sexual partners. In all, 98 percent of women had ever used a condom, 92 percent used a condom at last sex with a paying partner and 77 percent used condoms consistently with paying partners in the 30 days prior to the interview. Condom use with non-paying partners, however, was much less common. Only 43 percent of women used a condom at last sex with non-paying partners, and only 20 percent were consistent in their condom use with these partners.

This BSS, conducted in Jamaica in 1999-2001, was successful in documenting HIV/AIDS-related knowledge, attitudes and behaviors in sub-populations at particular risk for infection, including in-school and out-of-school youth, informal commercial importers and commercial sex workers. A key benefit of the methodology was the standardized approach to questionnaire development, sampling frame construction and survey implementation and analysis. This survey represents an important achievement that can be built upon for future surveillance efforts in Jamaica. With further training and improved oversight of questionnaire development, population sampling and data coding and processing, future efforts at surveying high-risk populations are sure to yield information that will be important to continue tracking the epidemic in Jamaica.

Key programmatic recommendations that emerge from the findings of this BSS in Jamaica include the need to:

- Promote specific aspects of HIV prevention, including the effectiveness of correct, consistent condom use, mutual monogamy and abstinence.
- Dispel misconceptions about HIV transmission, including those related to mosquito bites and meal-sharing.
- Improve knowledge about specific aspects of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, including the potential for transmission of the virus both during pregnancy and through breastfeeding in the postpartum period.
- Encourage delayed sexual debut among teenage boys and girls.
- Emphasize the risks associated with multiple and concurrent sexual partnerships and promote the reduction of sexual partners among youth and adults, especially among males.
- Support consistent condom use with all clients among commercial sex workers.
- Promote consistent condom use among youth who engage in sex for the exchange of money or with non-regular sexual partners.
- Address the associated risks of alcohol consumption and risky sexual behavior.

Key policy and advocacy issues that emerge include the need to devote greater attention and support to:

- Youth, especially hard-to-reach, out-of-school youth, regarding issues of sexuality, sexual risk behavior and condom use.
- Commercial sex workers and their clients to ensure that condoms are used correctly and consistently in commercial or transactional sexual behavior.

Key training issues that emerge from this Jamaica BSS include the need to:

- Improve questionnaire design and review, which should include attention to the consistency of question wording across survey populations and the testing of skip logic prior to administration of the survey instruments,
- Improve consistency in survey administration across populations and interviewers, and adherence to skip instructions by interviewers.
- Review completed questionnaires by supervisors in a consistent, timely fashion to ensure that questionnaires are filled out correctly and completely by interviewers and to facilitate accurate data entry.
- Improve and standardize processes used to enter data into computers and check data for quality, recode data for analysis and analyze data for presentation.

1. INTRODUCTION TO BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEYS

One conclusion of a 1998 joint FHI/UNAIDS workshop was that “the impacts of prevention programmes on behaviour often remain uncertain as behavioural data is not collected or is seriously incomplete.”¹ One way to address this shortfall in available data is through Behavioral Surveillance Surveys (BSS). These surveys target specific high-risk and vulnerable segments of the population. They are an important component of any national monitoring program, as they track the behavior of groups who most influence the course of the epidemic. The BSS has specific objectives; namely to:

- Help establish a monitoring system to track behavioral trend data for high-risk and vulnerable target groups, which influence the course of the epidemic in Jamaica.
- Provide information on behavioral trends of key target groups in some of the same catchment areas where voluntary counseling and testing is being offered.
- Provide information to help guide program planning.
- Provide evidence of the relative success of the combination of HIV prevention efforts taking place in selected sites.
- Obtain data in a standardized format, which will enable comparison with other behavioral surveillance studies carried out in other countries.

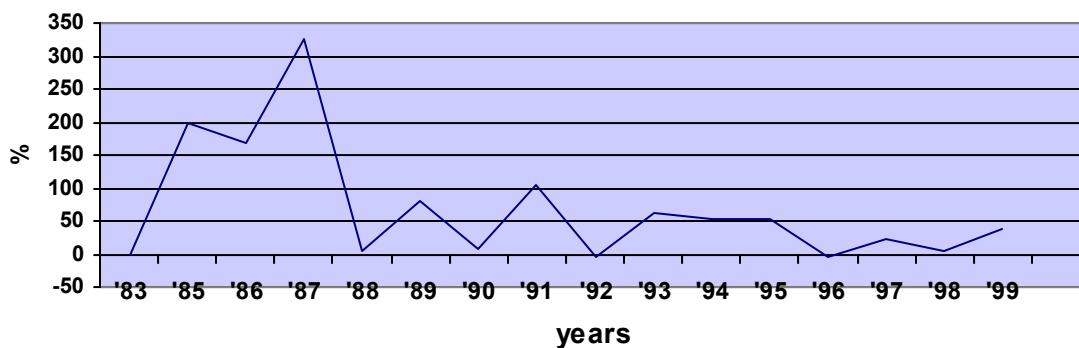
The 1999-2001 BSS represents the first of a series of surveys planned for Jamaica. The executing agency was Market Research Services Ltd. (MRSL), a local full-service research company that has conducted research work in Jamaica and the Caribbean for the past 25 years. MRSL benefited from collaboration with a number of organizations during the execution of this research project. Meetings and discussions were held with representatives of the Ministry of Health and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID). The Ministry of Education also provided assistance and information.

2. COUNTRY BACKGROUND

The Ministry of Health, through its National HIV/STD Prevention and Control Program, has studied and carefully documented trends in the HIV/AIDS epidemic in Jamaica. As in many other countries, surveillance efforts show that HIV continues to spread in Jamaica. The number of reported AIDS cases on the island increased from one in 1982 to 4,434 in 2000. The annual AIDS case growth rate is best described as sporadic, with the highest growth rate in 1987 and a decreasing rate of growth reported in 1992 and 1996. (See Figure 1.) At the end of 1999, the growth rate in AIDS cases was nearly 40 percent.

¹ A joint IMPACT/FHI/UNAIDS Workshop: Report and Conclusions May 1998

**Figure 1: Percentage growth of AIDS cases in Jamaica
1983-1999**



Of all reported AIDS cases, 61.6 percent have been in men and 38.4 percent have been in women. The number of new AIDS cases among men and women was approximately equal in the first quarter of 2000.

Table 1.
Summary of AIDS cases in Jamaica, December 1982 to March 2000

Year Reported	Male	Female	Annual Total	Cumulative Total
1982	1	0	1	1
1983	1	0	1	2
1984	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available	Not Available
1985	3	0	3	5
1986	7	1	8	13
1987	20	14	34	47
1988	26	10	36	83
1989	46	19	65	148
1990	46	24	70	218
1991	78	65	143	361
1992	95	40	135	496
1993	137	82	219	715
1994	200	135	335	1050
1995	322	189	511	1561
1996	307	184	491	2052
1997	372	237	609	2661
1998	410	233	643	3304
1999	539	353	892	4196
Jan-Mar 2000	120	118	238	4434

Source: Jamaica Ministry of Health, Epidemiology Unit

The Ministry of Health, in collaboration with other NGOs, has been working assiduously to curb the growth rate of the disease among Jamaicans. It has implemented programs to counsel and educate Jamaicans about the disease and ways to prevent infection. These programs essentially focus on encouraging behavior change.

3. METHODOLOGY AND DESIGN OF BSS IMPLEMENTATION

3.1 Study populations

In-school and out-of-school youth

Young people are particularly vulnerable to HIV infection and are the key to the future course of the epidemic. Relationships among youth in this age group tend to last a relatively short time, making them a more vulnerable group. Since most new infections are in young people, even modest changes in behavior will have a significant impact on the epidemic. In-school youth are defined as those individuals age 15-19 years who are currently enrolled in and/or attending school and who have never been married to or lived with a sexual partner. Out-of-school youth are defined as those individuals age 15-19 years who are *not* currently enrolled in and/or attending school and who have never been married to or lived with a sexual partner.

Informal commercial importers

Segments of the population that interact extensively with commercial sex workers or have multiple partners can act as bridge populations, transmitting infection from those at higher risk, such as commercial sex workers, to those at lower risk among the general population. Because these people tend to be transient, they may be underrepresented in household surveys and are therefore important to include in targeted surveillance surveys. Informal commercial importers (ICIs) are classified as constituting such a group. ICIs are business people who travel overseas, usually to the United States and other Caribbean Islands, to purchase goods for resale on the local market. ICIs are thought to be at greater risk of HIV infection because they tend to spend many nights away from home and may have casual as well as commercial sex partners. In addition, they may be more likely to indulge in alcohol and drugs. All these factors increase the risk of infection.

Female commercial sex workers

Those with particularly high levels of risk behavior are likely to continue to promote new infections, even in a generalized epidemic. Commercial sex workers (CSWs) are considered to be one of the core groups influencing the epidemic because of their high HIV levels and exposure to multiple partners. The CSW population in Jamaica is currently dominated by females, though increasing numbers of male CSWs have recently been observed. CSWs tend to be more concentrated in the more urban and developed parishes of the island and in those parishes where tourism drives the economy. Sex workers in Jamaica may be described as transient, as they tend to move from one parish to another within relatively short periods of time.

Although CSWs comprise a fairly organized group and are primarily controlled by owners of dance halls and clubs, they may also be found on street corners in different cities.

3.2 Area coverage

Because the BSS targets specific vulnerable high-risk groups, the study sought to identify parishes on the island where these groups are more highly concentrated. In assessing youths, specific parishes were selected because the young people there are exposed more often to the higher risk behavior patterns. Sampling only these parishes limits the generalizability of the results. Comparison of the findings to national studies should bear this limitation in mind. Table 2 shows the target populations and the parishes from which they were drawn.

Table 2
Area coverage of the Jamaica Behavioral Surveillance Survey 1999-2001

Target populations	Parishes
In-school youth (male and female)	Kingston & St. Andrew Westmoreland St. James.
Out-of-school youth (male and female)	Kingston & St. Andrew Westmoreland St. James
Informal commercial importers (male and female)	Kingston & St. Andrew Trelawny
Commercial sex workers (female)	St. Ann St. James Westmoreland Hanover Kingston.

3.3 Sampling procedures

In-school youth

A sample of 1,125 males and 1,650 females across the three parishes was targeted. These sample sizes would allow for a 95 percent level of confidence to detect a 15 percentage point change in key indicators between surveys. The sample of youths currently attending school was selected through household surveys in the three parishes of Kingston/St. Andrew, St. James and Westmoreland.

A sample frame was developed using information from the Statistical Institute of Jamaica's (STATIN) most recent census data, which provided population size by gender across the different districts/areas in each of the parishes studied. The sample was then distributed across each district in proportion to that district's relative contribution to the overall population of 15-to 19-year-old males and females. A random starting address was selected in each district/area, identical to the start point for the survey in that area. Interviewers then followed a random procedure for selecting households.

The sample of in-school youth was to have been drawn from various high schools in the parish, but this approach proved unsuccessful for several reasons. Up-to-date and accurate information on the population of 15- to 19-year-old youths in the respective schools was not available. A school mapping exercise conducted from 1999 to 2000 was found to be too dated to enable data collection in 2001. Moreover, that mapping exercise revealed that youths in schools were primarily ages 15 to 17; drawing the sample from schools according to the proposed approach would have excluded 18- and 19-year-olds.

The household survey approach proved to be successful. The interviews were conducted during the Easter holiday season of 2001, when students were easily found at home. Overall 3,438 youth were contacted, 2,802 (82 percent) agreed to be interviewed and 636 (18 percent) refused. Among those who agreed, 2,719 (97 percent) completed the interview and 83 (3 percent) terminated prior to completion. Forty-one percent of the in-school youth interviewed for the BSS were male and the remaining 59 percent were female. Seventy-one percent were under age 18, and 28 percent were 18 years old or older. One-third of in-school youth were drawn from each of the three sampled parishes – Kingston/St. Andrew, St. James, and Westmoreland. (See Table 3 for a summary of demographic characteristics among study populations.)

Out-of-school youth

A sample size of 1,125 males and 1,650 females across the three parishes was targeted. These sample sizes would allow for a 95 percent level of confidence to detect a 15 percentage point change in key indicators between surveys. The sampling process first necessitated the development of a sampling frame through a mapping exercise. The mapping exercise involved the development of a list of the different sites at which out-of-school youths congregate. An initial list was established after consultation with parish councils and members of staff at the Ministry of Health. These initial lists did not prove adequate and had to be expanded as the mapping team proceeded with the exercise. The mapping exercise next involved daily visits to each of the listed sites at different times during the day to determine peak and off-peak times of youth congregation. These visits were done over a two-week period in some parishes and over a three-week period in others. Lastly, the mapping exercise involved a head count of the number of youths by gender and age group. This head count represented a measure of size at each site from which a cumulative measure of size was then established.

The survey protocol documented the sampling procedure that should have been used for the exercise. In broad terms, this would have involved the use of:

- **Time-location strategy:** A time-location sampling strategy involves visits to the sites at which out-of-school youths congregate. The visits are made on three nights of the week (one week night plus Friday night and Saturday night). The objective of the time-location approach is to capture different groups of out-of-school youths who might congregate on different nights of the week. For this approach it is essential to identify through the mapping exercise the high and low peak nights and the number of youth who can be found on each of those nights.

- **“Take-all” strategy:** A “take-all” strategy involves visiting all time-location clusters the same number of times (in this case, once) for the same duration of time (in this case, two hours). All youths present at the site during the visit are to be invited to participate. If all youth who agree to participate are not interviewed during this time, appointments can be set to interview these individuals on another date and at a different location.

The mapping exercise demonstrated that the number of youths within the targeted age group for both males and females was less than the intended sample sizes for each of the three parishes. Further, this target group was not as organized as the sampling procedure in the protocol suggested. It was therefore not practical to employ either the “time-location” or the “take-all” approaches. Because youths congregated sporadically at the different sites—that is, as the need arose or if an event was taking place—it was not possible to identify high and low peak nights and times. This situation meant that there was no identifiable pattern in the way the youths congregated at the different sites.

As a result of this situation, a crude approach had to be employed for the selection of the sample at the different sites identified. A number of different trips were made to the different sites, often on the same days or nights during different weeks, as necessary to meet the sample quotas determined by the mapping exercise. Because of the lack of organization of this group, a different group of youths was found at the same sites, on the same nights during the different weeks. In fact, youth identified through the mapping exercise were in most cases not the same as those eventually interviewed.

The sample size eventually obtained was less at some sites and more at other sites than the total number identified through the mapping. In the final analysis, a total of 2,527 youths in the 15-19 age group participated, 1,058 (42 percent) were male and 1,469 (58 percent) were females. The initial target was a total of 2,775 youths, 1,125 (41 percent) males and 1,650 (59 percent) females. The sample was drawn from a range of different sites and the sites varied by parish. Some of the common types of sites where youths were found and drawn included play grounds such as football fields, street corners and along roadways, shopping areas, market places and factory outlets. The unique features of the different congregating sites also made uniformity in the sampling approach (required by the “time-location” and “take-all” strategies) impractical.

In all 3,108 youth were contacted, 2,643 (85 percent) agreed to participate and 466 (15 percent) refused. Among those who agreed, 2,527 (96 percent) completed the interview. Forty-two percent of the out-of-school youth interviewed for the BSS were male and the remaining 58 percent female. Just over half (52.5 percent) were under age 18 and the other half (47.5 percent) were 18 years old or older. Approximately one-third of out-of-school youth was drawn from each of the three parishes – Kingston/St. Andrew, St. James and Westmoreland.

Informal commercial importers

Samples of 600 males and 600 females were to be drawn from the parish of Kingston. The initial plan involved recruiting ICIs from the main markets in this parish where they normally congregate, and inviting their participation through the “take-all” approach. The sample of ICIs was drawn not only from the parish of Kingston, but also from that of Trelawny. Because Trelawny’s “Falmouth Market” represents one of the largest congregating spots for ICIs, it was thought advisable that a sample of ICIs be drawn from this parish as well. The sample size doubled to account for the additional parish.

The sampling procedure eventually employed for the study had several steps. The first step was a mapping exercise at the different markets in Kingston and at the Falmouth Market in Trelawny to establish the sample frame for these areas. This mapping exercise involved a head-count by gender of the number of ICIs at these different markets to establish a measure of size for each market. The findings of the mapping exercise indicated that the targeted sample of 1,200 males and 1,200 females across the two parishes would not be attainable as the population at the time of the mapping exercise was 750 males and 972 females.

Because the population of males and females at the two different markets was relatively small (1,722), a census was planned to count all the ICIs found at the two markets. Each market was divided into four units/sites in order to facilitate the “take-all” sampling approach. Five hours was spent at each site to interview participants. In all, 1,832 were contacted, 1,175 (68 percent) agreed to participate and 657 (32 percent) refused. Among those who agreed, 1,109 (94 percent) completed the interview. The majority of ICIs interviewed were female (63.3 percent) and 30 years of age or older (57.8 percent). The mean age of ICIs interviewed for the BSS was 32 years old. Approximately half of the ICIs were drawn from each of the two sampled parishes – Kingston/St. Andrew and Trelawny.

Female commercial sex workers

A sample size of 900 females was to be drawn from the parishes of Kingston, St. Ann and along the west coast of St. James, Hanover and Westmoreland. It was planned to recruit participants from places such as clubs and dancehalls where female commercial sex workers (CSWs) normally congregate. A “take-all” approach for the selection of the sample was proposed. The sample of CSWs was drawn from the parishes of Kingston, St. Ann, St. James, Hanover and Westmoreland. The sampling procedure eventually employed for the study involved several steps. The first step was a mapping exercise at different sites (including bars, clubs and dancehalls) in each of the parishes to establish the sample frame. The objective was to employ a uniform approach to recruit CSWs, but a number of the CSWs were actually found on the street corners and were, therefore, included in the survey. The next step was a head-count of the number of CSWs at each location to establish a measure of size. The findings of the mapping exercise indicated that the targeted sample of 900 CSWs across the different parishes was not likely attainable, as only 632 were identified through the mapping exercise.

Once the mapping was completed, a listing of the different sites and the respective measure of size by day of week and optimal time of day was generated. This formed the sample frame for

this target population. Because the number identified through the mapping was below the number targeted, a census rather than a sample approach was utilized. At the different sites, a “take-all” methodology was employed to recruit participants. Interviewers spent two hours at each of the different sites. All persons who were not interviewed during the two-hour period (because time did not allow) were then scheduled to be visited at a date, time, and place most convenient to them but away from the site. In all 789 women were contacted, 686 (87 percent) agreed to participate and 103 (13 percent) refused. Among those who agreed to participate, 660 (96 percent) women completed the interview. The mean age of CSWs interviewed for the BSS was 26.5 years old. Forty percent of CSWs were drawn from Kingston/St. Andrew; another 31 percent from St. Ann; 15 percent from Westmoreland; 9 percent from Hanover; and 5 percent from St. James.

Table 3.
Demographic characteristics of study populations

	Youth		Adult	
	In-school (N=2719)	Out-of-school (N=2527)	Informal commercial importers (N=1109)	Commercial sex workers (N=660)
Gender				
Male (%)	40.9	41.9	36.7	0.0
Female (%)	59.1	58.1	63.3	100.0
Age				
Mean age (years)	*	17.3	32.3	26.5
Median Age (years)	*	17	31	25
Under age 18 (%)	71.5	52.5	NA	NA
18 and older (%)	28.5	47.5	NA	NA
Under age 30 (%)	NA	NA	42.4	69.5
30 and older (%)	NA	NA	57.8	30.5
Parish				
Kingston and St. Andrew	33.4	24.4	47.9	39.4
St. James	33.2	32.8	--	4.9
Westmoreland	33.3	33.8	--	15.3
St. Ann	--	--	--	31.5
Hanover	--	--	--	8.9
Trelawny			52.1	
Notes:				
NA Not applicable for study population				
* Data not available				

3.4 Survey team composition

The survey team for the Jamaica BSS 1999-2001 was comprised predominantly of individuals employed on a full-time basis in the Ministry of Health HIV/STD Prevention and Control Program. These persons were either employed as Behavior Change Representatives or Peer Educators. In addition to the MOH employees, a number of the interviewers were drawn from the Market Research Services Ltd. team of Enumerators. All members of the team boast a minimum of three years experience in their respective fields and were, therefore, accustomed to

having open discussions on issues related to human sexuality and to conducting one-on-one interviews. Approximately 10 supervisors and 48 interviewers worked in the field.

In addition to their experience and training in interviewing and in the field of HIV/STD prevention, each and every member of the field team participated in an extensive three- to four-day training seminar specifically designed for the BSS. A series of three such seminars was conducted, one for the supervisors and two for the interviewers. The seminar for the supervisors was led by the project manager and the project coordinator of FHI, and was carried out prior to the training of the interviewers. The seminars for the interviewers were carried out with the assistance of the supervisors. Training manuals were prepared and used for the execution of all training seminars. Every member of the team was presented with a training manual, which also served as a reference tool as they worked in the field.

3.5 Review of the survey tools

Structured questionnaires were used to collect and record the data obtained from the different target groups. Standardized questionnaires used for BSS around the world were adapted and used for the Jamaica BSS. A total of four different questionnaires were used, one for the out-of-school youth, one for in-school youth, one for commercial sex workers and one for informal commercial importers. (See Appendix 7.3.) Each questionnaire took an average of 45 minutes to complete.

All three questionnaires were modified to reflect the local language of Jamaicans. These were also pre-tested prior to being used in the field. The questionnaires used for the survey may be found in the Appendix.

The process for modifying the questionnaire and pre-testing was extensive and took place primarily in the training sessions held for the team members. The training seminars were deemed ideal for this process, as the participants were all experienced and knowledgeable about what would be acceptable and understandable by the respective target populations. The pre-testing of the questionnaire occurred in the field exercise phase of the training seminar. As part of the training, supervisors and interviewers went into the field to conduct interviews with the different target populations. Through these interviews the project team was able to complete the modification and adaptation of the different questionnaires. Almost 100 interviews were conducted in the pretest stage.

3.6 Ethical review

The sensitive and personal nature of the questions included in the questionnaires called for the inclusion of specific procedures to protect the participants. This was especially critical for the in-school youth age 15-19 years. Ethical consideration dictated that interviewers agree to uphold the confidentiality of the participants and the information they provided, as described in a statement presented to every participant. Interviewers were required to confirm their adherence to these conditions as well as to indicate that they had received consent from the participant by affixing their signature to a statement, which reflected this and was included on each questionnaire. Each potential participant was informed of the purpose of the interview and the nature of the

questions. Individuals were given the option to refuse to participate or to terminate the interview.

Consent by a parent or guardian was also required for in-school youth age 15-19 years. Letters were given to each student within the targeted age group at the schools selected for inclusion in the study, for signature by each parent and guardian who agreed to have their child participate. Delays in this process caused this phase of the study to be postponed until April to May 2001 and be conducted in households instead where consent was obtained from the parents at the point of contact.

The issue of payment to participants, especially commercial sex workers, was another consideration for the execution of the survey. It was agreed that participants would not receive a financial reward for their cooperation but would instead be given a token of appreciation in the form of functional gift items. Commercial sex workers were given bathing soaps and condoms, informal commercial importers, and out-of-school youth were given condoms for their participation. No gifts were offered to in school youths.

3.7 Data collection

The Jamaica BSS was carried out from November 1999 to March 2000 and April to May 2001. All target groups with the exception of the 15- to 19-year-old male and female youths in school were evaluated from November 1999 to March 2000. The survey of in-school youth was originally rescheduled for September 2000, but was executed between April and May 2001. The calendar of fieldwork events is presented in Table 4.

Table 4.
Fieldwork calendar

Parish	Youth		Adults	
	In-school youth	Out-of-school youth	Informal commercial importers	Commercial sex workers
Kingston & St. Andrew	Apr 8, 2001 – Apr 27, 2001	Feb 2, 1999– Mar 3, 2000	Nov 25, 1999 – Dec 14, 2000	Nov 25, 1999 – Dec 14, 1999
St. Ann	NA	NA	NA	Nov 23, 1999 – Jan 11, 2000
Trelawny	NA	NA	Nov 26, 1999 – Jan 14, 2000	NA
St. James	Apr 12, 2001– Apr 29, 2001	Jan 10, 2000 – Feb 1, 2000	NA	Dec 7, 1999 – Feb 14, 2000
Westmoreland	Apr 10, 2001 - Apr 20, 2001	Jan 4, 2000 – Jan 22, 2000	NA	Dec 9, 1999 – Jan 22, 2000
Hanover	N/A	NA	NA	Nov 20, 1999 – Jan 3, 2000
Notes: NA Not applicable				

Table 5 provides an overview of the completion rate for each target group.

Table 5.
Field work completion rate

	In-school youth	Out-of-school youth	ICIs	CSWs
Total contacted	3,438	3,108	1,832	789
Total agreed (%)	2,802 (82%)	2,642 (85%)	1,175 (68%)	686 (87%)
Total completed (%)	2,719 (97%)	2,527 (96%)	1,109 (94%)	660 (96%)

4. STUDY FINDINGS

4.1 In-school youth

Education and work

The majority (71.5 percent) of the 2,710 youth who attended school full-time and who participated in the Jamaica BSS were under age 18. (See Appendix Table YIS-1.) The large majority lived with their families (94.2 percent), but this residential arrangement was more common among the younger teenagers than the older ones (96.3 percent vs. 88.7 percent). Most (89.8 percent) relied on one or both parents to pay their school fees, but younger teens were more

likely to do so than older ones (91.1 percent vs. 86.6 percent). About half of all students missed school for financial reasons and boys were more likely to miss school than girls (51.9 percent vs. 47.2 percent). Students in the parish of Westmoreland were much more likely to miss school (61.9 percent) compared to those in other areas. About one-third (35.6 percent) of all teens earned money, but boys were much more likely to do so than girls (45.2 percent vs. 29.0 percent). The most commonly named income-generating activities were working in a store or shop, buying and selling goods and doing chores.

Alcohol and drug use

Boys enrolled in school were more likely to use alcohol and drugs than girls, but boys and girls were equally likely to have used other drugs like crack, cocaine, heroin, inhalants or injected drugs. (See Appendix Table YIS-2.) More than one-half (51.6 percent) of boys in school drank alcohol in the month prior to the survey and more than one-third had ever tried marijuana. In comparison, fewer than one-third (28.5 percent) of the girls had consumed alcohol and 16.9 percent had ever tried marijuana. Boys were also more likely to drink every day compared to girls (4.2 percent vs. 0.9 percent). Almost four percent of both boys and girls had ever tried other drugs. Older students were more likely to have consumed any alcohol in the month before the survey (51.9 percent vs. 32.4 percent) and to have done so with greater frequency than the younger students. They were also more likely to have used marijuana than younger students (31.3 percent vs. 21.4 percent) and more likely to have tried other drugs (5.2 percent vs. 3.2 percent). Levels of alcohol and marijuana use were similar among students in the three parishes, but students in Kingston and St. James were more likely to have tried hard drugs; specifically, cocaine and injected drugs in Kingston and inhalants in St. James.

Knowledge

HIV/AIDS awareness and knowledge

Awareness of HIV was nearly universal among youth enrolled in school, but only about one-third of students gave correct answers to six key questions about HIV prevention and transmission. (See Table 6.) Most were aware that correct, consistent condom use, mutual monogamy, and sexual abstinence could prevent HIV infection and that a healthy-looking person could be HIV-infected, but fewer understood that HIV could *not* be transmitted by mosquitoes or meal-sharing. Girls were more knowledgeable about HIV than boys (36.2 percent vs. 30.2 percent) and older students more so than younger ones (37.8 percent vs. 32.0 percent). Students in Kingston had relatively higher levels of knowledge about these key HIV knowledge indicators compared to those in other parishes, primarily because fewer thought HIV was transmissible through meal-sharing. In contrast, knowledge about maternal-to-child transmission—specifically the potential for infection to pass from mother to child through pregnancy and breastfeeding—was much higher in St. James than in the other parishes. But in all parishes, knowledge that HIV could pass from mother to child through breastfeeding was relatively low.

The majority of students did not know anyone who was HIV-infected or had died from AIDS. The exception was in St. James, where 55 percent of students knew or had known a person with

HIV/AIDS, although the majority of those who did know someone did not have a close relationship with that person.

Accessibility and use of HIV testing

Nearly 60 percent of youth in school said that HIV testing facilities were available in their communities. Older students reported this availability more often than younger ones (65.0 percent vs. 56.9 percent), and such facilities were more commonly reported among students from St. James (66.1 percent) than among those from the other parishes (55.1 percent in Kingston and 56.8 percent in Westmoreland).

Eleven percent of students reported that they had ever had an HIV test, but younger students were much less likely to have had one than older students (7.0 percent vs. 22.1 percent). Among those who were tested, almost two-thirds were tested voluntarily and the large majority of students who were tested received their results. In all then, 6.1 percent of all students had ever had a voluntary HIV test and received their test results, including 3.2 percent of students under age 18 and 13.5 percent of students 18 to 19 years old.

Table 6.
HIV/AIDS Knowledge and testing among in-school youth

	Total	Gender		Age group		Parish		
		M	F	15-17	18-19	KSA	ST J	WML
N	2,719	1,113	1,606	1,938	772	908	904	907
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aware of HIV	98.0	97.7	98.3	97.8	98.6	99.8*	97.0	97.2
Know person w/ HIV/AIDS								
No	64.0	62.3	63.4	64.0*	60.3	78.6*	45.1	64.6
Yes, but not close	25.7	26.3	25.2	25.8	25.6	13.6	38.3	25.5
Close friend or relative	11.3	11.4	11.3	10.3	14.1	7.8	16.7	9.9
Key HIV/AIDS knowledge								
Correct condom use	83.8	84.8	83.1	83.7	84.2	87.0*	84.9	79.5
One faithful partner	79.6	78.5	80.4	79.3	80.4	81.8	78.1	78.9
Abstinence	79.4	77.4*	80.8	80.0	78.1	78.6	79.3	80.3
Mosquito bites (no)	59.3	54.0*	62.9	58.0*	62.5	59.6	59.6	58.6
Meal-sharing (no)	70.5	66.1*	73.5	68.3*	75.8	75.5*	65.1	70.7
Healthy person	93.7	93.0	94.1	92.9*	95.5	94.1	94.8	92.1
All Six Correct	33.7	30.2*	36.2	32.0*	37.8	43.6*	26.9	30.4
More HIV/AIDS knowledge								
Injections w/ used needle	93.7	93.5	93.9	93.4	94.5	94.4*	96.1	90.7
Pregnant woman to fetus	85.4	83.4*	86.8	84.0*	88.9	81.6*	93.6	81.2
Breastfeeding	58.2	58.8	57.8	56.0*	64.0	47.8*	66.9	60.2
HIV testing in community	59.3	58.7	59.7	56.9*	65.0	55.1*	66.1	56.8
Had voluntary HIV test and received results	6.1	5.9	6.2	3.2*	13.5	4.5*	7.0	6.8
Notes:								
* Significant difference in indicator by gender, age, or parish (p # .05)								

STD awareness and knowledge

Among youth in school, general awareness of sexually transmitted diseases was nearly universal, but students were less able to spontaneously name specific STD symptoms. (See Appendix Table YIS-7.) In all, 58.6 percent of students could name a symptom that females experience and 57.4 percent could name a symptom that males experience. Girls were more able to name female symptoms (64.8 percent vs. 49.6 percent), but girls and boys were equally likely to name male symptoms (57.7 percent vs. 57.0 percent). The most commonly named female symptoms were genital and foul-smelling discharge and itching, whereas the most commonly named male symptoms were painful urination, genital discharge and genital ulcers.

In all, 8.7 percent of in-school youth reported that they had experienced abnormal discharge in the year prior to the survey and 2.4 percent reported genital ulcer. Boys and girls were about equally likely to report these symptoms, but older students were more likely than younger ones to report them (abnormal discharge: 12.7 percent vs. 7.2 percent; genital ulcer 3.3 percent vs. 2.0 percent). These symptoms were also more common among students living in St. James and Westmoreland than among those in Kingston.

Condom awareness and accessibility

Awareness of the male condom was nearly universal and varied little by gender, age or parish. Knowledge of a place to get a male condom was also common, though females were less likely than males to know such a place (91.8 percent vs. 95.6 percent) and young students less likely than older ones (92.4 percent vs. 95.8 percent). Students named multiple places where condoms were available; most commonly named were shops, pharmacies and clinics. (See Appendix Table YIS-6).

Behaviors

Sexual behavior

Almost two-thirds of youth enrolled in school had ever had sexual intercourse. (See Table 7.) Males were more likely than females to have ever had sex (78.3 percent vs. 54.8 percent) and reported a younger mean age at first sex than females (12.2 years old vs. 14.3 years old). Boys reported their first sex partner to be approximately the same age as themselves whereas females reported that partners were older by approximately three years. Boys and girls who had ever had sex were equally likely to have been sexually active in the three months prior to the interview (54.4 percent vs. 52.6 percent). The large majority had only nonregular, nonpaying partners in that three months—the boys had a median of two such partners and the females one.

Older students were more likely to have ever had sex (82.2 percent vs. 57.3 percent) and (among those who ever had sex) were more likely to be sexually active in the three months before the interview (63.3 percent vs. 47.5 percent). The proportion of youth who had ever had sex and the mean age of first sex did not vary substantially by parish. Among youth who had ever had sex, youth in Kingston were more likely to be sexually active in the three months prior to the

interview than youth in other parishes (Kingston: 57.2 percent; St. James: 50.3 percent; Westmoreland: 52.2 percent)

Having a paying sexual partner—that is, having received payment for sex—in the three months before the interview was more common among older female students and those residing in Westmoreland. (Data not shown.) Among the 52.3 percent of female students sexually active in the past three months, 15 percent had a paying sexual partner. Thus, approximately 4.3 percent of *all* female students had a commercial sex partner in the three months before the interview.

Table 7.
Sexual behavior among in-school youth

	Total	Gender		Age group		Parish		
		M	F	15-17	18-19	KSA	ST J	WML
N (except where indicated)	2719	1113	1606	1938	772	908	904	907
Ever had sex (%)	64.4	78.3*	54.8	57.3*	82.2	65.8	62.7	64.8
Mean age at 1 st sex (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	13.3	12.2*	14.3	12.8*	14.2	13.6*	13.2	13.1
Median age at 1 st sex (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	14	13	15	14	15	14	14	14
Mean age 1 st partner (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	15.6	13.2*	17.8	14.8*	16.9	15.5	15.6	15.6
Med. age 1 st partner (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	15	13	18	15	17	15	16	15
Sexually active, last 3 mos ⁽¹⁾	53.3	54.4	52.3	47.5*	63.3	57.2*	50.3	52.3
Commercial sex ⁽²⁾								
Had commercial sex			15.0					
Partner, 3 mos (%) ⁽³⁾								
Mean # commercial sex			4.6					
partners, 3 mos ⁽⁴⁾								
Median # commercial sex			3					
partners, 3 mos ⁽⁴⁾								
Non-commercial sex								
Had non-commercial sex	98.0	98.7	97.3	97.2	99.0	99.1	97.2	97.6
partner, 3 mos ⁽³⁾								
Mean # non-commercial	2.4	3.3*	1.4	2.3	2.5	1.9*	2.6	2.7
sex partners, 3 mos ⁽⁵⁾								
Median # non-commercial	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
sex partners, 3 mos ⁽⁵⁾								
Notes:								
(1) Among youth who ever had sex								
(2) Among females only, respondent <i>received</i> payment for sex								
(3) Denominator: Sexually active, 3 mos								
(4) Among youth who had at least one commercial sex partner in 3 months								
(5) Among youth who had at least one non-commercial sex partner in 3 months								
* Significant difference in indicator by gender, age, or parish (p # .05)								

Condom use

A large proportion (84 percent) of sexually experienced in-school youth had used condoms. More females than males reported that they had used a male condom (87.5 percent vs. 80.5 percent) and more of the older students than younger ones (88 percent vs. 81.7 percent). (See Table 8.) Students who had sex and who used a condom were asked if they had unprotected sex

in the three months prior to the interview; 29.7 percent reported they had. This indicator is presented in Table 8, with no significant differences found by gender, age or parish. After accounting for the behavior of other youth (those who had never had sex and those who had never used a condom), 17.8 percent of *all* in-school youth had had unprotected sex in the three months prior to the interview. Males were more likely to do so than females (20.7 percent vs. 15.7 percent) and older students more so than younger students (25 percent vs. 14.7 percent). Recent unprotected sex was also more common in Kingston (19.2 percent) and Westmoreland (18.2 percent) compared to St. James (15.9 percent). (See Appendix Table YIS-6.)

Among in-school youth, overall condom use *at last sex* was as common with paying partners as with non-paying ones, but *consistent* condom use was reported more common with paying partners. Younger students, however, may be less able than older students to negotiate condom use when they receive payment for sex. Condom use at last sex and consistent condom use were less common with *paying* partners among younger students compared to older ones (last sex: 66.1 percent vs. 75.9 percent; consistent: 59.3 percent vs. 69.1 percent). (See Appendix Table YIS-4.) This pattern was reversed with *non-paying* partners, as younger students were more likely to use condoms at last sex and consistently over the previous three months than older students (last sex: 74 percent vs. 70.8 percent; consistent: 54.5 percent vs. 51.8 percent).

Table 8.
Condom use among in-school youth

	Total	Gender		Age group		Parish		
		M	F	15-17	18-19	KSA	ST J	WML
Ever used male condom (%) ⁽¹⁾	84.0	80.5*	87.5	81.7*	88.0	86.0*	80.5	85.3
Had sex without a condom in past 3 months (%) ⁽²⁾	29.7	28.9	30.4	28.7	31.0	30.0	29.9	29.3
Commercial sex ⁽³⁾								
Condom use at last sex with commercial partner (%) ⁽⁴⁾			70.3					
Consistent condom use with commercial partner, last 3 mos (%) ⁽⁴⁾			65.0					
Non-commercial sex								
Condom use at last sex with commercial partner (%) ⁽⁵⁾	72.4	73.9	70.9	74.0	70.8	74.3*	76.2	66.7
Consistent condom use with non-commercial partner, last 3 mos (%) ⁽⁵⁾	53.1	56.3	49.8	54.5	51.8	57.5*	57.3	44.4
Notes: (1) Among youth who ever had sex (2) Among youth who ever had sex and ever used a condom (3) Females only, respondent <i>received</i> payment for sex (4) Among youth who had at least one commercial sex partner in 3 months (5) Among youth who had at least one non-commercial sex partner in 3 months * Significant difference in indicator by gender, age, or parish (p # .05)								

4.2 Out-of-school youth

Education and work

The majority (52.5 percent) of the 2,527 youth who were not in school and who participated in the Jamaica BSS were under age 18. (See Appendix Table YOS-1.) Most lived with their families (84.2 percent), but this residential arrangement was more common among girls than boys (86.7 percent vs. 80.6 percent) and among younger teenagers than older ones (86.3 percent vs. 81.8 percent). Almost half (47.4 percent) of all teens earned money and boys were more likely to do so than girls (60.9 percent vs. 37.7 percent). Both boys and girls indicated that they worked in a store or shop and bought and sold goods, but boys were also likely to report washing cars, while girls commonly reported doing chores to earn money.

Alcohol and drug use

Boys not enrolled in school were more likely to use alcohol and/or marijuana than girls, but boys and girls were about equally likely to have used other drugs like crack, cocaine, heroin, inhalants or injected drugs. (See Appendix Table YOS-2.) In all, 63.6 percent of out-of-school boys drank alcohol in the month prior to the survey and 42.5 percent had ever tried marijuana. In comparison, 30.1 percent of the girls had consumed alcohol and 26.1 percent had ever tried marijuana. Boys were also more likely to drink every day compared to girls (7 percent vs. 1.8 percent). Younger teenagers were just as likely as older ones to have consumed alcohol in the month before the survey (about 60 percent of both groups) and to have ever tried hard drugs (about 4 percent of both groups), but were less likely to have ever tried marijuana (26.1 percent vs. 31.1 percent). Teenagers in St. James were less likely than those in the other parishes to have used alcohol or marijuana, but were equally likely to have ever tried other drugs, mostly because of the high levels of inhalant use in St. James.

Knowledge

HIV/AIDS awareness and knowledge

Awareness of HIV was nearly universal among youth not enrolled in school, but only about one-quarter of teenagers gave correct answers to six key questions about HIV prevention and transmission. (See Table 9.) Most were aware that correct, consistent condom use, mutual monogamy and sexual abstinence could prevent HIV infection and that a healthy-looking person could be HIV-infected, but fewer understood that HIV could *not* be transmitted by mosquitoes or meal-sharing. Girls were more knowledgeable about HIV than boys (31 percent vs. 21.5 percent correct on all six items) and older teenagers more so than younger ones (31.4 percent vs. 22.9 percent). Also, teenagers' awareness that HIV could be transmitted from mother to child through breastfeeding was low relative to awareness about the risk associated with pregnancy.

The majority of out-of-school youth did not know anyone who was HIV-infected or had died from AIDS, but among the 34.1 percent who did about half had a close friend or relative with HIV/AIDS.

Accessibility and use of HIV testing

More than 60 percent of out-of-school youth said that HIV testing facilities were available in their communities. Older teenagers reported this availability more often than younger ones (66.4 percent vs. 58.9 percent), and such facilities were more commonly reported among youth from St. James (68.2 percent) than among those from the other parishes (57.5 percent in Kingston and 62.1 percent in Westmoreland).

Seventeen percent of teenagers reported that they had ever had an HIV test, but younger teens were much less likely to have had a test than older ones (11.3 percent vs. 22.7 percent). Among those who were tested, about 60 percent were tested voluntarily and about 80 percent received their results. In all then, 8.2 percent of all out-of-school teenagers had ever had a voluntary HIV test and received their test results. A larger proportion of girls than boys had voluntary HIV tests and received results (10.1 percent vs. 5.5 percent), and a larger share of 18- to 19-year-olds than 15- to 17-year-olds had done so (12.2 percent vs. 4.6 percent).

Table 9.
HIV/AIDS knowledge and testing among out-of-school youth

	Total	Gender		Age group		Parish		
		M	F	15-17	18-19	KSA	ST J	WML
N	2527	1058	1469	1326	1201	868	820	828
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aware of HIV	97.3	97.3	97.4	96.3*	98.5	98.9*	97.1	96.0
Know person w/ HIV/AIDS								
No	65.9	62.8*	68.2	67.5	64.2	76.5*	54.7	65.7
Yes, but not close	18.1	10.2	16.7	16.5	19.9	15.5	28.6	10.6
Close friend or relative	15.9	11.1	15.1	16.1	15.9	8.1	16.7	23.7
Key HIV/AIDS knowledge								
Correct condom use	82.3	79.8*	64.1	80.5*	84.2	87.4*	81.8	77.3
One faithful partner	72.7	69.8*	74.8	69.3*	76.4	78.1*	68.1	71.6
Abstinence	77.5	72.3*	81.3	78.2	76.8	77.8	78.5	76.2
Mosquito bites (no)	56.1	50.7*	59.9	50.0*	62.7	55.5	56.7	56.2
Meal-sharing (no)	66.2	59.9*	70.8	61.6*	71.2	67.1	66.8	64.6
Healthy person	90.6	88.2*	92.3	87.7*	93.8	91.9	89.0	90.8
All six correct	27.0	21.5*	31.0	22.9*	31.4	29.8*	27.9	23.1
More HIV/AIDS knowledge								
Injections w/ used needle	90.9	91.7	90.4	89.5*	92.5	95.2*	90.5	86.7
Pregnant woman to fetus	82.0	80.7*	84.9	79.7*	86.9	86.6*	81.6	81.1
Breastfeeding	63.7	63.7	63.7	61.7*	65.8	66.6*	62.6	61.6
HIV testing in community	62.5	59.0*	65.1	58.9*	66.4	57.5*	68.2	62.1
Had voluntary HIV test and received results	8.2	5.5*	10.1	4.6*	12.2	8.4	7.4	8.8
Notes:								
* Significant difference in indicator by gender, age, or parish (p # .05)								

STD awareness and knowledge

General awareness of sexually transmitted diseases was nearly universal among out-of-school youth, but they were less able to spontaneously name specific STD symptoms. (See Appendix Table YOS-7.) In all, 53.7 percent of youth could name a symptom that females experience and 56.3 percent could name a symptom that males experience. Females were more able to name female symptoms (59.6 percent vs. 45.5 percent), and males more able to name male symptoms (58.8 percent vs. 54.5 percent). The most commonly named female symptoms were genital discharge, foul-smelling discharge and itching, whereas the most commonly named male symptoms were painful urination and genital discharge.

In all, 19.9 percent of out-of-school school youth had experienced abnormal discharge in the year prior to the survey and 4.5 percent had experienced a genital ulcer. Girls were more likely than boys to have had genital discharge (22.6 percent vs. 16.2 percent) and older teens were more likely than younger ones (21.9 percent vs. 18.1 percent). In contrast, genital ulcers were equally reported among boys and girls (4.7 percent vs. 4.4 percent) and among teenagers young and old (4.7 percent vs. 4.3 percent). Genital discharge was more common among youth living in Kingston compared to the other parishes.

Condom awareness and accessibility

Awareness of the male condom was nearly universal and varied little by gender, age or parish. Also widespread was knowledge of a place to get a male condom, although females were less likely than males to know a place to get a condom (93.4 percent vs. 95.4 percent) and young teens less likely than older ones (91.5 percent vs. 97.2 percent). Teenagers named multiple places where condoms were available—the most commonly named were shops, pharmacies and clinics. (See Appendix Table YOS-6.)

Behaviors

Sexual behavior

More than 80 percent of youth not in school had ever had sexual intercourse. Males were more likely than females to have ever had sex (85.0 percent vs. 80.6 percent) and reported a younger mean age at first sex than females (12.7 years old vs. 14.5 years old). (See Table 10.) Boys reported their first sex partner to be about one year older than they were, whereas females reported that their partners were approximately three years older. Boys and girls who had ever had sex were equally likely to have been sexually active in the three months prior to the interview (58.3 percent vs. 57.3 percent). The large majority had only nonregular, nonpaying partners in that three months—both boys and girls had a median of one such partner.

The older youth were more likely to have ever had sex (90.1 percent vs. 75.5 percent) and (among those who ever had sex) were more likely to be sexually active in the three months before the interview (64.0 percent vs. 50.9 percent). Out-of-school youth in Kingston were more likely to have ever had sex (Kingston: 85.9 percent; St. James 77.4 percent; Westmoreland: 83.8 percent) and, if they had, were more likely to be sexually active than youth in the other parishes

(Kingston: 62.9 percent; St. James 51.6 percent; Westmoreland: 57.8 percent). Having had a paying sexual partner—that is, having received payment for sex—in the three months prior to the interview was more common among older female teenagers and those residing in Westmoreland. Among the 57.6 percent of female students sexually active in the past three months, 10.1 percent had a paying sexual partner. Thus, approximately 4.7 percent of *all* out-of-school female youth had a commercial sex partner in the three months before the interview.

Table 10.
Sexual behavior among out-of-school youth

	Total	Gender		Age group		Parish		
		M	F	15-17	18-19	KSA	ST J	WML
N (except where indicated)	2,527	1,058	1,469	1,326	1,201	868	820	828
Ever had sex (%)	82.4	85.0*	80.6	75.5*	90.1	85.9*	77.4	83.8
Mean age at 1 st sex (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	13.8	12.7*	14.5	13.2*	14.3	14.6*	13.1	13.5
Median age at 1 st sex (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	14	13	15	14	15	15	14	14
Mean age 1 st partner (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	16.1	13.8*	17.8	15.5*	16.7	16.7*	15.8	15.8
Med. age 1 st partner (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	16	14	18	15	17	16.5	16	16
Sexually active, last 3 mos ⁽¹⁾	58.0	58.5	57.6	51.3*	64.2	63.5*	51.7	57.8
Commercial sex ⁽²⁾								
Had commercial sex			10.1					
Partner, 3 mos (%) ⁽³⁾								
Mean # commercial sex			3.5					
partners, 3 mos ⁽⁴⁾								
Median # commercial sex			2					
partners, 3 mos ⁽⁴⁾								
Non-commercial sex								
Had non-commercial sex	97.9	98.4	97.6	97.4	98.4	97.3	98.8	98.0
partner, 3 mos ⁽³⁾								
Mean # non-commercial	1.7	2.2*	1.3	1.7	1.7	1.6*	1.5	2.0
sex partners, 3 mos ⁽⁵⁾								
Median # non-commercial	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
sex partners, 3 mos ⁽⁵⁾								
Notes:								
(1) Among youth who ever had sex								
(2) Among females only, respondent <i>received</i> payment for sex								
(3) Denominator: sexually active, 3 mos								
(4) Among youth who had at least one commercial sex partner in 3 months								
(5) Among youth who had at least one non-commercial sex partner in 3 months								
* Significant difference in indicator by gender, age, or parish (p # .05)								

Condom use

A large proportion (81.8 percent) of sexually experienced out-of-school youth had ever used male condoms. More of the older teenagers reported that they had ever used a male condom compared to the younger ones (86.3 percent vs. 77.0 percent). (See Table 11.) Youth who had ever had sex and who had ever used a condom were asked if they had had unprotected sex in the three months prior to the interview; 37.6 percent reported that they had. This indicator is presented in Table 11, with no significant differences found by gender, age or parish. After

accounting for the behavior of other youth (those who had never had sex and those who had never used a condom), 28.3 percent of *all* out-of-school youth had had unprotected sex in the three months prior to the interview. (Data not shown below.) Measured this way, males and females were equally likely to do so (28.2 percent vs. 28.4 percent) but older teenagers were more likely than younger ones (34.9 percent vs. 22.4 percent). Recent unprotected sex was also more common in Kingston (31.6 percent) and Westmoreland (29.2 percent) compared to St. James (24 percent). (See Appendix Table YOS-6.)

Table 11.
Condom use among out-of-school youth

	Total	Gender		Age group		Parish		
		M	F	15-17	18-19	KSA	ST J	WML
Ever used male condom (%) ⁽¹⁾	81.8	80.9	82.4	77.0*	86.3	81.2	80.6	83.4
Had sex without a condom in past 3 months (%) ⁽²⁾	37.6	37.0	38.1	34.9	39.7	41.4	36.5	35.0
Commercial sex ⁽³⁾								
Condom use at last sex with commercial partner (%) ⁽⁴⁾			76.6					
Consistent condom use with commercial partner, last 3 mos (%) ⁽⁴⁾			57.1					
Non-commercial sex								
Condom use at last sex with commercial partner (%) ⁽⁵⁾	57.6	61.9*	54.4	58.3	57.1	51.1*	57.0	65.9
Consistent condom use with non-commercial partner, last 3 mos (%) ⁽⁵⁾	34.0	36.8	31.7	33.0	24.7	28.3*	39.3	35.8
Notes: (1) Among youth who ever had sex (2) Among youth who ever had sex and ever used a condom (3) Females only, respondent <i>received</i> payment for sex (4) Among youth who had at least one commercial sex partner in 3 months (5) Among youth who had at least one non-commercial sex partner in 3 months * Significant difference in indicator by gender, age, or parish (p # .05)								

Among out-of-school youth, regardless of age, condom use was higher with paying partners than with nonpaying ones. But the younger teenagers may be less able than older ones to negotiate condom use when they receive payment for sex. Condom use at last sex and consistent condom use were less common with *paying* partners among younger teens compared to the older ones (at last sex: 72 percent vs. 82.5 percent; consistently: 46.9 percent vs. 61.9 percent). (See Appendix Table YOS-4.) But younger teenagers were equally as likely as older ones to use condoms with *non-paying* partners at last sex and more likely to do so consistently over the previous three months (at last sex: 58.3 percent vs. 57.1 percent; consistently: 33 percent vs. 24.7 percent). Condom use with paying partners was higher in Kingston and St. James than in Westmoreland, but the pattern of condom use with non-paying partners was markedly different. Condom use with nonpaying partners (at last sex and consistently over the prior three months) was lowest in Kingston.

4.3 Informal commercial importers

Education, marriage and mobility

Among the 1,080 informal commercial importers (ICIs) interviewed, the average age was 32.3 and the median age was 31. On average, women were older than men by about two years. (See Appendix Table ICI-1.) Almost all ICIs had attended school; on average, they had 12.7 years of education. Only one in five had ever been married; almost one-quarter (23 percent) of the female ICIs had been married compared to 15 percent of the male ICIs. Among all ICIs at the time of interview, only 16 percent were married and living with a spouse. Almost one-half (50 percent of men, 46 percent of women) of ICIs were unmarried and not living with a sexual partner while another one-third (35 percent of men, 30 percent of women) were unmarried but living with a sexual partner. About one-quarter of ICIs had been away from home for at least a month in the year before the interview. This mobility was more common among the men than among the women (33.1 percent vs. 22.3 percent).

Alcohol and drug use

Alcohol consumption patterns among ICIs varied dramatically by gender. (See Appendix Table ICI-3.) The majority (59.4 percent) of male ICIs drank alcohol in the month before the interview while the majority (68.5 percent) of female ICIs had abstained from doing so. Fourteen percent of men drank alcohol every day, but only two percent of women did so. Men were also more likely than women to have ever tried marijuana (51.7 percent vs. 20.7 percent) and to have reported any hard drug use (3.2 percent vs. 1.9 percent). Alcohol use was more common among ICIs over 30 years of age, but marijuana use and hard drug use were more common among the younger ICIs.

Knowledge

HIV/AIDS awareness and knowledge

General awareness of HIV was very high but ICIs—especially males—were less aware of specific aspects of HIV prevention. (See Table 12.) In all, only 23.4 percent of male ICIs and 35.6 percent of female ICIs demonstrated correct HIV knowledge on the six key knowledge indicators. Among all ICIs, knowledge of maternal-child transmission during pregnancy was high (90 percent), but almost 35 percent did not know that HIV could be transmitted through breastfeeding.

Almost two-thirds (63.6 percent) of ICIs had ever known anyone who was HIV-infected or who had died from AIDS. Importers age 30 and older were more likely than younger ones to have ever known anyone HIV-infected.

Table 12.
HIV/AIDS knowledge and testing among informal commercial importers

	Total	Gender		Age group		Parish	
		M	F	<30	30+	KSA	TRE
N	1108	405	700	457	617	531	577
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aware of HIV	98.9	98.8	99.0	99.1	98.7	99.4	98.4
Know person w/ HIV/AIDS							
No	63.6	64.3	63.4	66.7	61.6	64.8	62.4
Yes, but not close	21.7	21.6	21.7	19.2	22.7	20.6	22.7
Close friend or relative	14.8	14.1	15.0	14.1	15.8	14.7	14.9
Key HIV/AIDS knowledge							
Correct condom use	86.5	83.6*	88.2	85.5*	87.1	88.6	84.6
One faithful partner	76.4	71.3*	79.2	73.6*	78.5	78.2	74.7
Abstinence	70.9	61.9*	76.0	67.4	73.2	78.0*	64.4
Mosquito bites (no)	64.1	57.1*	68.2	64.4	64.4	63.2*	65.0
Meal-sharing (no)	77.5	73.6*	80.0	79.2	76.6	77.4	77.7
Healthy person	97.2	96.7	87.4	97.1	97.2	98.3*	96.1
All six correct	31.1	23.4*	35.6	29.6	32.5	33.1	29.3
More HIV/AIDS knowledge							
Injections w/ used needle	97.1	98.0	96.5	97.6	96.5	97.5	96.6
Pregnant woman to fetus	90.1	89.4	90.4	89.5	89.9	92.5*	87.8
Breastfeeding	65.6	70.0*	62.8	64.6	66.6	60.6*	70.1
HIV testing in community	69.4	72.4*	67.4	69.1	69.7	66.6	71.7
Had voluntary HIV test and received results	17.1	18.5	16.3	15.1	18.2	20.7*	13.9
Notes:							
* Significant difference in indicator by gender, age, or parish (p # .05)							

Accessibility and use of HIV testing

Almost 70 percent of ICIs said that HIV testing facilities were available in their communities and approximately one quarter (26.4 percent) had ever received an HIV test. Among the people tested, the majority (74.4 percent) had been tested voluntarily, and an even larger majority (94.2 percent) had received their test results. In all then, 17.1 percent of all ICIs had a voluntary HIV test and received their results.

STD awareness and knowledge

General awareness of sexually transmitted disease also was high among ICIs. (See Appendix Table ICI-10.) More than 60 percent could spontaneously name at least one female symptom of an STD and at least one male symptom. Eleven percent of ICIs reported that they had experienced abnormal discharge in the 12 months before the interview and four percent reported a genital ulcer in the same time period. Men and women were equally likely to report genital discharge (10.4 percent vs. 11.4 percent), but men were more likely to report genital ulcer (5.5 percent vs. 2.9 percent). Younger ICIs were more likely to report both abnormal discharge (12.0 percent vs. 10.7 percent) as well as genital ulcer (5.3 percent vs. 2.8 percent). ICIs in Trelawny were more likely to report genital ulcer than those in Kingston.

Condom awareness and accessibility

Awareness of male condoms and where they could be obtained was high among ICIs. Most ICIs named a shop, pharmacy and clinic as places to get a condom. Condoms were also highly accessible, as almost 97 percent of ICIs could obtain a condom in less than one hour. (See Appendix Table ICI-9.)

Table 13.
Sexual behavior among informal commercial importers

	Total	Gender		Age group		Parish	
		M	F	<30	30+	KSA	TRE
N (except where indicated)	1,108	405	700	457	617	527	573
Ever had sex (%)	97.7	98.8	97.1	95.4*	99.4	97.3	98.1
Mean age at 1 st sex (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	15.2	13.3*	16.3	14.7*	15.6	15.3	15.1
Median age at 1 st sex (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	15	13	16	15	16	15.5	15
Sexually active, last 12 mos ⁽¹⁾	81.5	92.1*	75.3	87.3*	78.2	81.9	81.1
Regular sex ⁽²⁾							
Had regular sex partner, 12 mos (%) ⁽³⁾	60.7	53.9*	65.6	44.8*	72.7	54.5*	66.5
Mean # regular sex partners, 12 mos ⁽⁴⁾	1.4	1.0	1.7	2.2	1.0	1.0	1.7
Median # regular sex partners, 12 mos ⁽⁴⁾	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Commercial sex ⁽⁵⁾							
Had comm. sex partner, 12 mos (%) ⁽³⁾		6.4					
Mean # comm. sex partners, 12 mos ⁽⁶⁾		3.2					
Med. # comm. sex partners, 12 mos ⁽⁶⁾		2					
Commercial sex ⁽⁷⁾							
Had comm. sex partner, 12 mos (%) ⁽³⁾			1.4				
Mean # comm. sex partners, 12 mos ⁽⁸⁾			117				
Med. # comm. sex partners, 12 mos ⁽⁸⁾			1				
Non-regular sex ⁽⁹⁾							
Had non-regular sex partner, 12 mos ⁽³⁾	49.0	64.5*	37.7	64.1*	37.2	53.4*	44.9
Mean # non-reg. sex partners, 12 mos ⁽¹⁰⁾	4.9	6.8*	2.6	4.2	5.8	2.2*	7.3
Med. # non-reg. sex partners, 12 mos ⁽¹⁰⁾	1	2	1	1	1	1	2
Notes:							
(1) Among those who ever had sex							
(2) Defined as sex with spouse or live-in partner							
(3) Denominator: sexually active, 12 months							
(4) Among those with regular sex partner, 12 months							
(5) Among men only, respondent <i>gave</i> payment for sex							
(6) Among men with commercial sex partner, 12 months							
(7) Among women only, respondent <i>received</i> payment for sex							
(8) Among women with commercial sex partner, 12 months							
(9) Defined as sex with a person the respondent was not married to, never lived with, and did not pay							
(10) Among those with non-regular partner, 12 months							
* Significant difference in indicator by gender, age, or parish (p # .05)							

Behaviors

Sexual behavior

The average age of first sex in this population was 15.2 years. (See Table 13.) On average, males became sexually experienced three years before females; the median age of first sex among males was 13 years and 16 years among females. The large majority (81.5 percent) of ICIs had been sexually active in the year before the interview. ICIs were asked about sexual activity with four types of partners: regular partners (including spouse or cohabiting partner), non-regular, nonpaying partners and with two types of commercial sex partners—those who gave money for sex (“paying partners”) and those who received money for sex (“paid partners”). Males were more likely than females to report sexual activity (92.1 percent vs. 75.3 percent) and to report sex with high-risk partners including non-regular partners (64.5 percent vs. 37.7 percent) and partners paid for sex (6.4 percent vs. 0.4 percent). Women were more likely than men to report sex with a regular partner such as a spouse or live-in partner (65.6 percent vs. 53.9 percent). Because ICIs in Trelawny were more likely to be married than those in Kingston (24.2 percent vs. 15.9 percent), they were more likely to have had regular sex partners (66.5 percent vs. 54.5 percent) and less likely to have non-regular ones (44.9 percent vs. 54.5 percent).

As shown in Figure 2, regardless of marital status, men were also more likely than women to report having had multiple sex partners in the 12 months prior to the interview.

Figure 2.
Multiple sex partners in the last 12 months
among informal commercial importers,
by gender and marital status

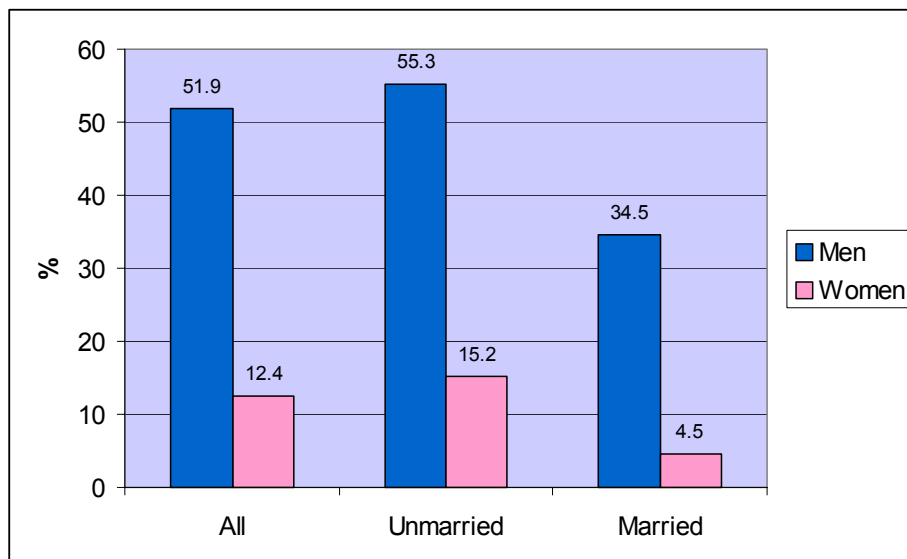


Table 14.
Condom use among informal commercial importers

	Total	Gender		Age group		Parish	
		M	F	<30	30+	KSA	TRE
Ever use male condom (%) ⁽¹⁾	78.5	86.6*	73.8	85.6*	74.4	77.3	79.7
Had sex without a condom, 12 mos ⁽²⁾	40.9	45.3*	38.2	50.7*	34.2	59.9*	23.5
Regular sex ⁽³⁾							
Condom use at last sex with regular sex partner ⁽⁴⁾	19.8	23.0	17.9	21.1	18.8	18.8	20.5
Consistent condom use with regular sex partner, 12 mos ⁽⁴⁾	6.0	6.9	5.5	7.4	5.3	8.1	4.4
Commercial sex ⁽⁵⁾							
Condom use at last sex with commercial sex partner ⁽⁶⁾		95.5					
Consistent condom use with commercial sex partner, 12 mos ⁽⁶⁾		90.0					
Commercial sex ⁽⁷⁾							
Condom use at last sex with commercial sex partner ⁽⁸⁾			100.0				
Consistent condom use with commercial sex partner, 12 mos ⁽⁸⁾			100.0				
Non-regular sex ⁽⁹⁾							
Condom use at last sex with non-regular sex partner ⁽¹⁰⁾	54.6	62.0*	45.4	57.5	50.9	52.4	57.0
Consistent condom use with non-regular sex partner, 12 mos ⁽¹⁰⁾	33.7	43.4*	21.7	32.8	34.3	28.8*	39.0
Notes: (1) Among ICIs who ever had sex (2) Among ICIs who ever had sex and ever used a condom (3) Defined as sex with spouse or live-in partner (4) Among ICIs with regular sex partner, 12 months (5) Among males only, respondent <i>gave</i> payment for sex (6) Among males with commercial sex partner, 12 months (7) Among females only, respondent <i>received</i> payment for sex (8) Among females with commercial sex partner, 12 months (9) Defined as sex with a person the respondent was not married to, never lived with, and did not pay (10) Among ICIs with non-regular partner, 12 months * Significant difference in indicator by gender, age, or parish (p # .05)							

Condom use

Use of male condoms is also very common in this population, especially with commercial sex partners. (See Table 14.) In all, 78.5 percent of ICIs had ever used a condom. Men were more likely than women to have ever tried using a condom (86.6 percent vs. 73.8 percent), but men were also more likely to have had sex without a condom in the 12 months prior to the interview. Similarly, younger ICIs were more likely than older ones to have ever used a condom (85.6 percent vs. 74.4 percent), but were more likely to have had sex unprotected by a condom in the prior 12 months (50.7 percent vs. 34.2 percent). Unprotected sex in the prior 12 months was reported to be much higher among ICIs in Kingston/St. Andrew than in Trelawny (59.5 percent vs. 23.5 percent), probably because ICIs were more likely to have non-regular sex partners in

Trelawny and less likely to use condoms consistently with those partners. Condom use was much less common with regular partners than non-regular ones, both at last sex (19.8 percent vs. 54.6 percent) and consistently over the year prior to the interview (6 percent vs. 33.7 percent). Condom use with commercial sex partners was even higher—generally exceeding 90 percent—in both situations where respondents gave payment or received payment for sex. Men were more likely than women to report condom use with both regular and nonregular partners.

4.4 Commercial sex workers

Education, marriage, mobility and work

Among the 658 commercial sex workers interviewed, the average age was 26.5 and the median age was 25. Almost all had attended school; on average, these women had eleven years of education. (See Appendix Table CSW-1.) Only a small proportion (5.2 percent) had ever been married and, as expected, the women over age 30 were more likely than the younger women to have ever married (11 percent vs. 2.7 percent). Among the women who had ever been married, the majority reported themselves still to be married, but living with no sexual partner; only 15 percent of the women ever married were living with their spouse. About 40 percent of commercial sex workers had been away from home for at least a month in the year before the interview. This mobility was more common among the women under age 30 compared to women 30 or older (42.9 percent vs. 32.8 percent). Mobility was also much more common among commercial sex workers from Hanover compared to the other parishes.

The majority of women, especially women over age 30, had been working in their home parish (in which they were interviewed) for at least a year. (See Appendix Table CSW-4.) The average age that women began sex work was 19.3 years, but 50 percent of women had begun sex work by their 18th birthday. Sex work debut was reported to happen later among women age 30 and older. The majority (67 percent) of women derived income from sources other than their sex work. The most commonly named alternate work activities were dancing, buying and selling goods, and cosmetology. The majority of commercial sex workers supported others; on average women supported at least two other people. This support was more common among the older women, who also had more people to support than younger women (support: 87.1 percent vs. 71.3 percent; average number of persons supported: 3.2 vs. 2.2).

Alcohol and drug use

Alcohol consumption was reported to be common among commercial sex workers—almost one-third drank alcohol every day—but it was more common and more frequent among younger than older women. (See Appendix Table CSW-3.) Almost two-thirds of CSWs had ever tried marijuana and 12.9 percent had ever tried hard drugs. Crack and cocaine were the mostly commonly reported drugs ever used; use of these drugs was much more common among women age 30 and older and contributed to the 20.9 percent of women over 30 who had tried any hard drug.

Knowledge

HIV/AIDS awareness and knowledge

General awareness of HIV was very high, but women were less aware of specific aspects of HIV prevention. (See Table 15.) For example, almost half of women thought mosquitoes could spread HIV. Knowledge about the HIV-associated risks of meal-sharing was also relatively low—more than 30 percent of women thought HIV might be transmissible through this activity. In all then, only 22.7 percent of women demonstrated correct HIV knowledge on the six key knowledge indicators. Knowledge varied enormously by parish, with Hanover having the larger proportion (45.8 percent) of women well-informed about HIV transmission and prevention. Among all women, knowledge of maternal-child transmission during pregnancy was high, but almost 30 percent of women did not know that HIV could be transmitted through breastfeeding.

Table 15.
HIV/AIDS knowledge and testing among commercial sex workers

	Total	Age group		Parish				
		<30	30+	KSA	ST A	ST J	WM L	HAN
N	660	457	201	260	208	32	101	59
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Aware of HIV	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0	100.0
Know person w/ HIV/AIDS								
No	57.0	62.1*	45.5	55.1*	63.7	32.3	58.0	54.2
Yes, but not close	19.8	16.3	27.8	19.1	10.5	41.9	31.0	23.7
Close friend or relative	23.2	21.6	26.7	25.8	25.9	25.9	11.0	22.1
Key HIV/AIDS knowledge								
Correct condom use	89.4	90.4	87.1	89.5	85.7	96.0	93.0	91.5
One faithful partner	71.1	70.6	71.9	74.0*	60.7	68.8	80.0	79.7
Abstinence	79.0	77.3	82.8	85.9*	70.3	100.0	72.7	78.0
Mosquito bites (no)	50.6	50.8	50.0	46.9	54.7	59.4	49.0	50.9
Meal-sharing (no)	67.9	66.9	70.0	71.6*	65.5	87.5	63.0	57.6
Healthy person	94.3	94.7	93.5	96.5	91.6	100.0	95.0	89.8
All six correct	22.7	23.1	21.4	23.6	21.2	34.4	42.6	45.8
More HIV/AIDS knowledge								
Injections w/ used needle	96.2	97.1	94.0	95.4	96.1	96.9	97.0	98.3
Pregnant woman to fetus	94.8	94.6	95.0	94.9	94.6	100.0	90.8	98.3
Breastfeeding	73.0	73.7	71.9	71.2	75.0	81.3	72.2	71.2
HIV testing in community	81.9	80.6	84.9	83.2*	83.2	78.1	82.7	72.9
Had voluntary HIV test and received results	36.4	35.2	39.3	36.9	29.8	37.5	42.6	45.8
Notes:								
* Significant difference in indicator by age or parish (p # .05)								

More than 40 percent of women had ever known anyone who was HIV-infected or had died from AIDS. Older women were more likely than younger ones to have ever known anyone HIV-infected and more likely to have had close relatives who were infected.

Accessibility and use of HIV testing

More than 80 percent of commercial sex workers said that HIV testing facilities were available in their communities and almost two-thirds had ever received an HIV test. Among the women tested, the majority (70 percent) had been tested voluntarily, and an even larger majority (80 percent) had received their test results. In all then, 36.4 percent of all commercial sex workers had had a voluntary HIV test and received their results.

STD awareness and knowledge

General awareness of sexually transmitted disease was also high among commercial sex workers. (See Appendix Table CSW-9.) More than 85 percent could name at least one female symptom of an STD and more than 75 percent could do so for at least one male symptom. These reports are not surprising given that more than half of the women reported genital discharge in 12 months before the interview and almost one in 10 a genital ulcer in that same time period. Women over 30 were as likely as their younger counterparts to report abnormal discharge (48.2 percent vs. 51.8 percent), but were more likely to report genital ulcer (15.2 percent vs. 6.2 percent). Both knowledge of STDs symptoms and the experience of STDs were highest in Kingston, where 61.5 percent of women reported abnormal discharge and 12.7 percent reported genital ulcer.

Condom awareness and accessibility

Commercial sex workers showed high awareness of male condoms and where they could be obtained. Most women named a shop, pharmacy, and clinic as places to get a condom. Condoms were also highly accessible, as almost 98 percent of women could buy a condom in less than one hour. (See Appendix Table CSW-8.)

Behaviors

Sexual behavior

The average age of first sex in this population was 14.9 years. (See Table 16.) The large majority (91.5 percent) had clients in the seven days before the interview and just over half (56.6 percent) also had at least one non-paying partner in the same week. Younger women were equally likely to have had paying partners (91.0 percent vs. 92.8 percent), but also were more likely to have had a non-paying partner (59.1 percent vs. 51 percent). Regardless of age, commercial sex workers had a median of three partners from whom they received payment for sex in the last week and a median of one non-paying partner.

Table 16.
Sexual behavior among commercial sex workers

	Total	Age group		Parish				
		<30	30+	KSA	ST A	ST J	WML	HAN
N (except where indicated)	660	457	201	260	208	32	101	59
Mean age at 1 st sex (yrs)	14.9	14.7*	15.3	14.4*	15.2	15.1	15.6	14.6
Median age at 1 st sex (yrs)	15	15	15	14	15	15	15	15
Commercial sex⁽¹⁾								
Had commercial sex partner, 7 days (%)	91.5	91.0	92.8	92.6*	97.0	77.4	79.6	94.6
Mean # commercial sex partners, 7 days ⁽²⁾	5.1	4.6*	6.3	6.7*	4.6	2.8	3.2	3.5
Median # commercial sex partners, 7 days ⁽²⁾	3	3	3	4	3	2	2	2
Non-commercial sex								
Had non-regular sex partner, 7 days	56.6	59.1	51.0	57.8*	48.5	51.6	62.5	72.4
Mean # non-regular sex partners, 7 days ⁽³⁾	1.2	1.2	1.2	1.1*	1.6	1.1	1.0	1.1
Median # non-regular sex partners, 7 days ⁽³⁾	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Notes:								
(1) Received payment for sex								
(2) Among CSWs with at least one commercial sex partner, 7 days								
(3) Among CSWs with at least one non-commercial sex partner, 7 days								
* Significant difference in indicator by age or parish (p # .05)								

Condom use

Use of male condoms was also very common in this population, especially with paying sexual partners. (See Table 17.) In all, 98 percent of women had ever used a condom; 92 percent used a condom at last sex with a paying partner; and 77 percent used condoms consistently with paying partners in the 30 days prior to the interview. Condom use with non-paying partners, however, was much less common. Only 43 percent of women used a condom at last sex with non-paying partners, and only 20 percent were consistent in their condom use with these partners in the 12 months before the interview. Women age 30 and older were as likely as younger women to have used condoms with paying partners, but they were less likely to do so with non-paying partners (at last sex: 36.9 percent vs. 45.7 percent; consistently: 17.5 percent vs. 20.8 percent). The patterns of condom use varied by parish. Women in Hanover and Westmoreland were more likely to use condoms with non-paying partners, but less likely to do so with paying partners compared to women in the other parishes.

Table 17.
Condom use among commercial sex workers

	Total	Age group		Parish				
		<30	30+	KSA	ST A	ST J	WML	HAN
Ever used male condom (%)	97.9	97.6	98.5	97.7	97.6	96.8	98.0	100.0
Had sex without a condom, 12 months (%)	63.5	64.2	61.5	66.7	59.9	56.3	67.7	59.3
Commercial sex								
Condom use at last sex with commercial sex partner ⁽¹⁾	91.9	91.4	92.8	91.6	93.0	100.0	88.3	91.2
Consistent condom use with commercial sex partner, 30 days ⁽¹⁾	77.1	77.3	76.3	84.2*	78.1	92.0	59.1	64.3
Non-commercial sex								
Condom use at last sex with non-commercial sex partner ⁽²⁾	43.4	45.7	36.9	35.4*	40.0	37.5	60.3	60.5
Consistent condom use with non-commercial sex partner, 12 mos ⁽²⁾	20.1	20.8	17.5	18.9	14.6	23.5	25.8	28.2
Notes:								
(1) Among CSWs with at least one commercial sex partner, 7 days								
(2) Among CSWs with at least one non-commercial sex partner, 7 days								
* Significant difference in indicator by age or parish (p # .05)								

5. DISCUSSION AND CONCLUSIONS

General awareness of HIV/AIDS is universal, but a summary of information presented in Table 18 demonstrates that there is still room for improving knowledge about specific aspects of disease prevention methods and transmission, particularly regarding ways that HIV *cannot* be transmitted (such as mosquito bites and meal-sharing). Such beliefs may fuel fear and discrimination of persons who are HIV-infected and are important to dispel in order to mitigate the social impact of the disease. Among all populations, HIV testing was not common; even among commercial sex workers, only 36 percent had ever voluntarily had an HIV test and received their results.

Among both youth and adults, low levels of condom use are cause for concern. Ever use of condoms was quite high (not shown on Table 18) and episodic use of condoms was also reported to be relatively high, but consistent use of condoms was less common. Condom use was higher in situations where sex was exchanged for money, but even among commercial sex workers, almost one-quarter did not use condoms consistently with clients. Although only a small proportion of all youth engaged in commercial sex, consistent condom use was less common among youth than adults, perhaps because youth are less able to negotiate condom use under these circumstances. (For more detailed tables of key indicators by population group, see Appendix Tables YIS-9, YOS-9, ICI-12, and CSW-11.)

Table 18.
Key indicators among youth and adults

Indicator ⁽¹⁾	Youth		Adults	
	In-school youth	Out-of-school youth	Informal commercial importers	Commercial sex workers
Knowledge of HIV prevention methods (%) ⁽²⁾	60.8	53.8	53.8	56.9
No incorrect beliefs about HIV transmission (%) ⁽³⁾	47.8	42.1	53.4	40.2
Sexually active, last 3 mos (%)	34.4	47.9		
Multiple partners, last 3 mos (%)	14.5	16.8		
Median # of sexual partners, last 3 mos (%)	1	1		
Non-commercial (non-regular) sex partner				
Condom use at last sex (%)	72.4	57.6	54.6	43.4
Consistent condom use (%)	53.1	34.0	33.7	20.1
Commercial sex partner (received payment) ⁽⁴⁾				
Condom use at last sex (%)	70.3	76.6	100.0	91.9
Consistent condom use (%) ⁽⁵⁾	65.0	57.1	100.0	77.1
Commercial sex partner (gave payment) ⁽⁶⁾				
Had commercial sex partner (%)			5.9	
Median # commercial sex partners, 12 mos			2	
Condom use at last sex (%)			95.5	
Consistent condom use (%)			90.0	
Unprotected sex with higher risk partner (%)			40.9	
Had voluntary HIV test and received results (%)	6.1	8.2	17.1	36.4
Notes: (1) See Appendix 7.2 for complete definitions of key indicators. (2) Includes: correct, consistent condom use; mutual monogamy; abstinence. (3) Includes: Mosquito bites (no); meal-sharing (no); healthy person can be HIV-infected (yes). (4) Females only (5) The period of reference for youth is 3 months, for ICIs is 12 months, for CSWs is one month. (6) Males only				

Further observations on knowledge and sexual behavior among youth

Almost three-quarters of the in-school youth are under age 18, while only half of the out-of-school youth are in this younger age group. Because of these age differences between the populations of in-school and out-of-school youth and because older youth are generally more sexually active than younger ones, information is best stratified by age to be comparable. For this reason, Table 19 presents some key knowledge and behavior indicators stratified by school attendance, age and sex. In general, this table shows that in-school youth have greater HIV/AIDS knowledge and engage in less sexual behavior compared to out-of-school youth, but some patterns of behavior differ by age and gender.

It is important to highlight the early age of sexual debut among all youth, but especially among boys—half of whom are sexually active by age 13. This early sexual activity likely influences a trajectory of greater sexual activity during the teen years. In general, males not only began sex earlier, but also were more likely to be sexually active at 15-19 years of age and to have multiple sexual partners during this time.

Out-of-school boys in the younger age group demonstrated the lowest proportion correct (16 percent) on all six items about HIV/AIDS knowledge. Yet these younger males are sexually active at the same rates as their in-school counterparts, as likely to have multiple sexual partners and much less likely to be using condoms with non-commercial sexual partners. Their elevated levels of alcohol and marijuana use relative to their in-school counterparts might contribute to their risky sexual behavior.

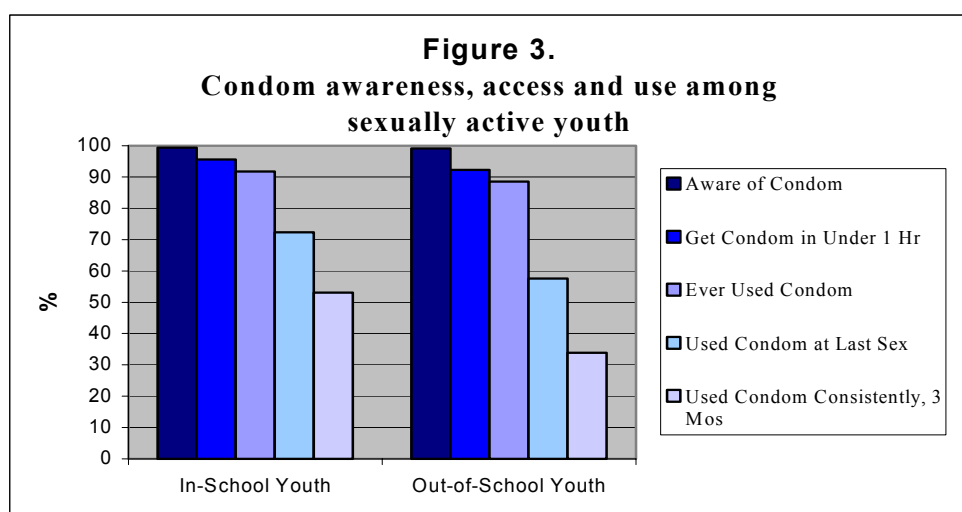
Table 19.
Indicators among youth, by school attendance, gender and age

	In-school				Out-of-school			
	Male		Female		Male		Female	
	15-17	18-19	15-17	18-19	15-17	18-19	15-17	18-19
N (except where indicated)	779	327	1159	445	528	530	798	671
	%	%	%	%	%	%	%	%
Alcohol and drug use								
Any alcohol use, 1 month	45.1	66.7	23.8	40.9	56.9	70.3	28.4	32.2
Ever tried marijuana	29.9	46.3	15.7	20.3	35.6	49.4	19.8	16.5
Knowledge of HIV/AIDS								
<u>Prevention methods</u>	59.3	60.6	61.9	60.9	45.8	51.5	56.4	58.7
Correct condom use	84.3	86.5	83.3	82.5	78.9	80.6	81.6	87.0
One faithful partner	77.5	81.1	80.5	79.9	63.9	75.4	72.9	77.1
Abstinence	78.4	75.6	81.1	79.9	71.9	72.7	82.3	80.0
<u>No incorrect beliefs</u>	39.6	48.4	49.7	56.6	29.3	43.9	40.3	52.7
Mosquito bites (no)	52.0	58.8	62.0	65.2	43.9	57.3	53.9	67.0
Meal-sharing (no)	63.6	71.7	71.4	78.7	54.0	65.7	66.5	75.7
Healthy person	91.7	95.9	93.7	95.2	83.5	92.9	90.4	94.5
Comprehensive knowledge	28.1	35.0	34.6	39.8	16.0	26.7	27.5	35.1
Sexual behavior								
Ever had sexual intercourse	74.1	88.3	46.0	77.7	76.4	93.6	74.9	87.3
Median age at first sex (yrs) ⁽¹⁾	13	13	14	16	13	14	14	15
Sexually active, 3 mos	36.2	57.5	21.3	47.8	36.6	63.0	40.2	53.9
Multiple sex partners, 3 mos	20.1	32.9	5.8	13.4	17.4	31.1	10.4	12.7
Non-commercial sex, 3 mos								
Condom use, last sex ⁽²⁾	76.5	71.0	71.0	70.6	61.9	61.9	56.2	52.8
Condom use, consistent ⁽²⁾	59.5	53.0	48.7	50.8	36.6	36.9	30.7	32.5
Commercial sex, 3 mos ⁽³⁾								
Condom use, last sex ⁽⁴⁾	--	--	64.7	76.7	--	--	78.8	74.2
Condom use, consistent ⁽⁴⁾	--	--	53.3	76.7	--	--	39.4	46.7
HIV testing								
Had voluntary HIV test and received results	3.5	11.6	2.9	14.8	3.4	7.6	5.4	15.8
Notes:								
(1) Among youth who ever had sex								
(2) Denominator: Youth with at least one non-commercial sex partner, 3 months								
(3) Among females only, respondent <i>received</i> payment for sex								
(4) Denominator: Youth with at least one commercial sex partner, 3 months								

Out-of-school girls, especially those in the younger age group, were more likely to be sexually active and less likely to use condoms compared to their in-school counterparts. A larger proportion of these younger-age, out-of-school females also had multiple sex partners. Among the girls who were sexually active, however, a larger proportion of in-school girls reported having had a partner from whom they received payment for sex (15-17 years old: 14.2 percent vs. 10.3 percent; 18-19 years old: 16.0 percent vs. 9.9 percent) (not shown in table). But, in-

school girls (in both age groups) also reported having used condoms more consistently with commercial partners compared to out-of-school girls.

Among all youth, awareness of condoms was high and condoms were reported to be readily available, but knowledge and accessibility did not assure consistent use. As Figure 3 shows, the large majority of sexually active youth had ever used a condom at least once and the majority also used a condom in the last act of sexual intercourse with a non-commercial partner. But consistent condom use over the three months prior to the interview was much lower, especially among out-of-school youth, only one-third of whom used a condom consistently in this period. This pattern of condom use demonstrates the need for greater emphasis on the importance of consistent condom use for the prevention of disease among teenagers.



Finally, alcohol use was relatively common among both in-school and out-of-school youth (38 percent of in-school youth and 44 percent of out-of-school youth drank alcohol in the month before the interview) and was found to be associated with higher levels of sexual activity and lower levels of condom use. (See Table 20.) This pattern of association of alcohol use and sexual behavior was found among both boys and girls, regardless of school attendance (results not shown).

Table 20.
Sexual behavior and condom use by school attendance and
alcohol consumption in the last month

	In-school youth		Out-of school youth	
	No alcohol	Alcohol	No alcohol	Alcohol
N (except where indicated)	1636	1002	1352	1074
Ever had sex (%)	51.0	86.0***	74.9	91.2***
Sexually active, 3 mos (%)	21.3	54.8***	38.3	59.7***
Consistent condom use, 3 mos (%) ^(1,2)	59.2	50.2*	39.6	28.8***
Notes: (1) Consistent condom use with non-paying partners (2) Among youth who had at least one non-paying sexual partner in 3 months *** p#.001 * p #.05				

This Jamaica BSS was successful in documenting HIV/AIDS-related knowledge, attitudes and behaviors in sub-populations at particular risk of the infection, including in-school and out-of-school youth, informal commercial importers and commercial sex workers. A key benefit of the methodology was the standardized approach to questionnaire development, sampling frame construction, and survey implementation and analysis. This survey represents an important achievement that can be built upon for future surveillance efforts in Jamaica. With further training and improved oversight of questionnaire development, population sampling and data coding and processing, future efforts at surveying high-risk populations are sure to yield information that will be important to continue tracking the epidemic in Jamaica.

6. RECOMMENDATIONS

Key programmatic recommendations that emerge from the findings of this Behavioral Surveillance Survey in Jamaica include the need for efforts that:

- Promote specific aspects of HIV prevention, including the effectiveness of correct, consistent condom use, mutual monogamy and abstinence in the prevention of HIV transmission.
- Dispel misconceptions about HIV transmission, including those related to mosquito bites and meal-sharing.
- Improve knowledge about specific aspects of mother-to-child transmission of HIV, including the potential for transmission of the virus both during pregnancy and through breastfeeding in the postpartum period.
- Encourage delayed sexual debut among teenage boys and girls.

- Emphasize the risks associated with multiple and concurrent sexual partnerships and promote the reduction of the number of sexual partners among youth and adults, but especially among males.
- Support consistent condom use with all clients among commercial sex workers.
- Promote consistent condom use among youth who engage in sex for the exchange of money or with non-regular sexual partners.
- Address the associated risks of alcohol consumption and risky sexual behavior.

Among the key policy and advocacy issues that emerged were the need for greater attention and support for:

- Youth, especially hard-to-reach out-of-school youth, regarding issues of sexuality, sexual risk behavior and condom use.
- Commercial sex workers and the clients of commercial sex workers to ensure that condoms are used correctly and consistently in commercial or transactional sexual behavior.

Key training issues that emerge from this Jamaica BSS include the need for:

- Improved questionnaire design and review, which should include attention to the consistency of question wording across survey populations and the testing of skip logic prior to administration of the survey instruments.
- Improved consistency in survey administration across populations and across interviewers and adherence to skip instructions by interviewers.
- Consistent and timely review of completed questionnaires by supervisors to ensure that questionnaires are filled out correctly and completely by interviewers and to facilitate accurate data entry.
- Improvements in and standardization of processes used to enter data into computers, check data for quality, recode data for analysis and analyze data for presentation.

APPENDIX 1 – Additional tables

Table ICI-1.
Sociodemographic characteristics of informal commercial importers

	Total		Gender				Age				Parish			
	N		Male		Female		<30		30+		KSA		TRE	
	N		N		N		N		N		N		N	
Mean age	1,080	32.3	394	30.7	686	33.2					516	30.6	564	33.8
Median age		31		30		32						29		33
Age (%)														
14 to 19	73	6.8	26	6.6	47	6.9					50	9.7	23	4.1
20 to 24	152	14.1	73	18.5	79	11.5					84	16.3	68	12.1
25 to 29	232	21.5	95	24.1	137	20.0					137	26.6	95	16.8
30 to 34	222	20.6	79	20.1	143	20.9					98	19.0	124	22.0
35 to 39	195	18.1	72	18.3	124	17.9					66	12.8	129	22.0
40 to 44	96	8.9	25	6.4	71	10.4					37	7.2	59	10.5
45 to 49	71	6.6	18	4.6	53	7.7					28	5.4	43	7.6
50 and over	<u>39</u>	3.6	<u>6</u>	1.5	<u>33</u>	4.8					<u>16</u>	3.1	<u>23</u>	4.1
	1,080		394		686						516		564	
Ever attended school (%)	1,084 / 1,102	98.4	397 / 405	98	687 / 697	98.6	454 / 456	99.6	602 / 615	97.9	525 / 529	99.2	559 / 573	97.6
Mean # years of education	1,067	12.7	390	12.5	677	12.8	454	13.1	591	12.4	514	13.2	553	12.1
Highest level of school (%)														
Basic	2	0.2	2	0.5	0	0.0	2	0.4	0	0.0	1	0.2	1	0.2
prep/prim	70	6.5	27	6.9	43	6.3	14	3.1	51	8.5	17	3.3	53	9.5
all-age	265	24.6	100	25.5	165	24.1	78	17.3	177	29.6	88	17.0	177	31.7
high/sec	626	58.1	232	59.2	394	57.4	297	65.7	320	53.4	345	66.5	281	50.3
Higher	<u>115</u>	10.7	<u>31</u>	7.9	<u>84</u>	12.2	<u>61</u>	13.5	<u>51</u>	8.5	<u>68</u>	13.1	<u>47</u>	8.4
Never	1,078		392		686		452		599		519		559	
Time working in parish (%)														
<1 week	30	2.8	9	2.3	21	3.0	19	4.3	10	1.6	13	2.5	17	3.0
1 week - 1 month	45	4.1	10	2.5	35	5.1	26	5.8	19	3.1	32	6.2	13	2.3
1-6 months	75	6.9	24	6.0	51	7.4	39	8.8	32	5.2	44	8.5	31	5.4
6-12 months	160	14.7	66	16.6	94	13.6	87	19.6	70	1.4	101	19.5	59	10.3
1 year or more	<u>780</u>	71.6	<u>289</u>	72.6	<u>491</u>	71.0	<u>274</u>	61.6	<u>485</u>	78.7	<u>328</u>	63.3	<u>452</u>	79.0
	1,090		398		692		445		616		518		572	
Away from hme 1 mo+, past year (%)	289 / 1101	26.3	133 / 402	33.1	156 / 699	22.3	114 / 456	25.0	169 / 615	27.5	129 / 529	24.4	160 / 572	28.0

Table ICI-2. Marital status among informal commercial importers																
Total			Gender				Age				Parish					
Male			Female				<30		30+		KSA		TRE			
N			N		N		N		N		N		N			
Ever married (%)			223 / 1,103 20.2		62 / 404 15.4		161 / 699 23		30 / 457 6.6		181 / 616 29.4		85 / 530 16.0		138 / 573 24.1	
Mean age of first marriage			205 27.6		58 27.3		147 27.7		23 24		171 27.9		74 27.1		131 27.8	
Current status (%)																
married, live w/ spouse			178 16.3		52 12.9		126 18.3		27 6.0		141 23.0		65 12.5		113 19.8	
married, live w/ other sex partner			17 1.6		5 1.2		12 1.7		3 0.7		14 2.3		6 1.2		11 1.9	
married, live w/ no partner			28 2.6		4 1.0		24 3.5		1 0.2		23 3.0		13 2.5		15 2.6	
not married, live w/ sex partner			351 32.1		141 35.0		210 30.5		136 30.4		206 33.6		165 31.7		186 32.5	
not married, not live w/ partner			518 47.4		201 49.9		317 46.0		281 62.7		229 37.3		271 52.1		247 43.2	
			1,092		403		689		448		614		520		572	

Table ICI-3. Alcohol and drug use among informal commercial importers

	Total		Gender				Age				Parish			
	N		Male		Female		<30		30+		KSA		TRE	
	N		N		N		N		N		N		N	
Alcohol consumption in last four weeks (%)														
every day	72	6.6	57	14.2	15	2.2	37	8.2	33	5.4	36	6.9	36	6.3
at least once per week	214	19.6	133	33.1	81	11.7	100	22.1	107	17.5	103	19.6	111	19.5
less than once per week	211	19.3	89	22.1	122	17.7	94	20.8	116	19.0	102	19.4	109	19.2
never	<u>596</u>	54.5	<u>123</u>	30.6	<u>473</u>	68.5	<u>222</u>	49.0	<u>354</u>	58.0	<u>284</u>	54.1	<u>312</u>	54.9
	1,093		402		691		453		610		525		568	
Substances ever tried (%)														
ganja	352 / 1,097	32.1	208 / 402	51.7	144 / 695	20.7	162 / 453	35.8	184 / 613	30.0	189 / 524	36.1	163 / 573	28.5
crack	9 / 1,103	0.8	6 / 405	1.5	3 / 698	0.4	5 / 457	1.1	4 / 615	0.7	2 / 530	0.4	7 / 573	1.2
cocaine	9 / 1,102	0.8	7 / 405	1.7	2 / 697	0.3	5 / 456	1.1	4 / 165	0.7	2 / 528	0.4	7 / 573	1.2
heroin	4 / 1,102	0.4	3 / 405	0.7	1 / 697	0.1	3 / 456	0.7	1 / 615	0.2	1 / 529	0.2	3 / 573	0.5
inhalants	7 / 1,102	0.6	3 / 405	0.7	4 / 697	0.6	4 / 456	0.9	3 / 165	0.5	4 / 529	0.8	3 / 573	0.5
Injected drugs last 12 months (%)	12 / 1,101	1.1	6 / 404	1.5	6 / 697	0.9	4 / 455	0.9	7 / 616	1.1	5 / 528	1.0	7 / 573	1.2
Any hard drug use (%) *	26 / 1,105	2.4	13 / 405	3.2	13 / 700	1.9	12 / 457	2.6	13 / 617	2.1	11 / 531	2.1	15 / 574	2.6

Notes:

* Ever tried crack, cocaine, heroin, inhalants or injected drugs in last 12 months

Table ICI-4. Sexual behavior among informal commercial importers												
Total			Gender		Age		Parish					
N			Male	Female	<30	30+	KSA	TRE				
			N	N	N	N	N	N				
Ever had sex (%)			1,075 / 1,100	97.7	397 / 402	98.8	678 / 698	97.1	432 / 453	95.4	613 / 617	99.4
Mean age first sex			969	15.2	345	13.3	624	16.3	397	14.7	550	15.6
Median age first sex				15		13		16		15		16
Sexual activity last 12 months (%)			867 / 1,064	81.5	362 / 393	92.1	505 / 671	75.3	371 / 425	87.3	477 / 610	78.2
Had sex with this type partner in 12 months (%) *												
spouse/live-in partner			526 / 866	60.7	193 / 358	53.9	333 / 508	65.6	168 / 375	44.8	343 / 472	72.7
paid partner (gave payment)			25 / 861	2.9	23 / 358	6.4	2 / 503	0.4	15 / 374	4.0	10 / 468	2.1
paying partner (received payment)			18 / 861	2.1	11 / 358	3.1	7 / 503	1.4	12 / 374	3.2	6 / 468	1.3
non-regular, non-paying partner			422 / 862	49	233 / 361	64.5	189 / 501	37.7	239 / 373	64.1	175 / 470	37.2
Mean # regular partners			525	1.4	192	1.0	333	1.7	167	2.2	343	1.0
Median # regular partners				1		1		1		1		1
Mean # commercial partners (gave payment)			24	7.5	22	3.2	2	54.5	14	11.0	10	2.4
Median # commercial partners (gave payment)				2		2		54.5		2.5		2
Mean # commercial partners (received payment)			17	50.3	10	3.6	7	117	11	75.9	6	3.3
Median # commercial partners (received payment)				2		2.5		1		2		1.5
Mean # non-regular, non-paying partners			422	4.9	233	6.8	189	2.6	239	4.2	175	5.8
Median # non-regular, non-paying partners				1		2		1		1		1

Notes:

* Denominator: Those who had sex in the last 12 months

Table ICI-5. Sexual behavior with regular sex partner(s) among informal commercial importers																
Total			Gender				Age				Parish					
			Male		Female		<30		30+		KSA		TRE			
N			N		N		N		N		N		N			
Mean times had sex 30 days			386	7.1	152	8.1	234	6.4	130	8.1	248	6.4	177	7.1	209	7
Med times had sex 30 days				5		6		5		6		5		5		5
Condom use at last sex (%)			103 / 521	19.8	44 / 191	23	59 / 300	17.9	35 / 166	21.1	64 / 240	18.8	42 / 223	18.8	61 / 298	20.5
Who suggested condom use (%)																
myself	44	43.6	20	46.5	24	41.4	10	58.8	23	36.5	18	45	26	42.6		
my partner	9	8.9	4	9.3	5	8.6	1	2.9	7	11.1	1	2.5	8	13.1		
both	<u>48</u>	47.5	<u>19</u>	44.2	<u>29</u>	50.0	<u>13</u>	38.2	<u>33</u>	52.4	<u>21</u>	52.5	<u>27</u>	44.3		
	101		43		58		34		63		40		61			
Reasons for no condom use (%)																
not available	8 / 411	2.9														
too expensive	1 / 419	0.2														
partner objected	26 / 419	6.2														
don't like them	96 / 419	22.9														
used other method	26 / 419	6.2														
didn't think necessary	154 / 419	26.8														
didn't think of it	11 / 418	2.6														
allergy	17 / 418	4.1														
causes infection	6 / 419	1.4														
Frequency of condom use 12 months (%)																
every time	31	6.0	13	6.9	18	5.5	12	7.4	18	5.3	18	8.1	13	4.4		
almost all times	34	6.6	15	8.0	19	5.8	9	5.5	23	6.8	14	6.3	20	6.8		
sometimes	133	25.8	56	29.8	77	23.6	53	32.5	77	22.8	52	23.5	81	27.6		
never	<u>317</u>	61.6	<u>104</u>	55.3	<u>213</u>	65.1	<u>89</u>	54.6	<u>220</u>	65.1	<u>137</u>	62	<u>180</u>	61.2		
	515		188		327		163		338		221		294			

Table ICI-6. Sexual behavior with commercial sex partner(s) among informal commercial importers (gave payment)																
Total			Gender		Female	Age		30+	Parish		TRE					
N			Male	N		<30	N		KSA	N	N					
Mean times had sex 30 days			19	13.2	17	2.1		10	1.7	9	25.9	5	93.3	14	2.1	
Med times had sex 30 days				2		2			1.5		4		4		2	
Condom use at last sex (%)			22 / 24	91.7	21/22	95.5		11 / 12	91.7	11 / 12	91.7	7 / 8	87.5	15 / 16	93.8	
Who suggested condom use (%)																
myself			17	77.3	16	76.2		7	63.6	10	90.9	6	85.7	11	73.3	
my partner			2	9.1	2	9.5		1	9.1	1	9.1	0	0.0	2	13.3	
both			<u>3</u>	13.6	<u>3</u>	14.3		<u>3</u>	27.3	<u>0</u>	0	<u>1</u>	14.3	<u>2</u>	13.3	
			22		21			11		11		7		15		
Frequency of condom use last 12 months (%)																
every time			19	90.5	18	90.0	1	100.0	10	90.9	9	90.0	6	100.0	13	86.7
almost all times			1	4.8	1	5.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	1	10.0	0	0.0	1	6.7
sometimes			0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
never			<u>1</u>	4.8	<u>1</u>	5.0	<u>0</u>	0.0	<u>1</u>	9.1	<u>0</u>	0.0	<u>0</u>	0.0	<u>1</u>	6.7
			21		20		1		11		10		6		15	

Table ICI-7. Sexual behavior with commercial sex partner(s) among informal commercial importers

Total			Gender				Age				Parish			
N			Male		Female		<30		30+		KSA		TRE	
N			N		N		N		N		N		N	
Mean number of clients, last day of work	15	2.2	9	2.9	6	1.2	10	1.9	5	2.8	5	4.2	10	1.2
Med number of clients, last day of work		1		2		1		1.5		1		3		1
Mean \$ received from last client	11	4,000	5	3,667	6	4,401	8	2,635	3	5,000	2	4,252	9	3,944
Med \$ received from last client		3,000		3,000		4,000		2,750		5,000		4,252		3,000
Condom use at last sex (%)	15 / 15	100.0	10 / 10	100.0	6 / 6	100.0	10 / 10	100.0	6 / 6	####	6 / 6	100.0	9 / 9	100.0
Who suggested condom use (%)														
Myself	10	66.7												
my partner	1	6.7												
Both	<u>4</u>	26.7												
	15													
Frequency condom use last 30 days (%)														
every time	14	87.5	8	80.0	6	100.0	8	80.0	6	####	4	66.7	10	100.0
almost all times	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
sometimes	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0	0	0.0
never	<u>2</u>	12.5	<u>2</u>	20.0	<u>0</u>	0.0	<u>2</u>	20.0	<u>0</u>	0.0	<u>2</u>	33.3	<u>0</u>	0.0
	16		10		6		10		6		6		10	

Table ICI-8. Sexual behavior with non-regular, non-paying sex partner(s) among informal commercial importers																
Total			Gender				Age				Parish					
N			Male		Female		<30		30+		KSA		TRE			
			N		N		N		N		N		N			
Mean times had sex 30 days			347	6.3	196	6.7	151	5.7	204	6.8	136	5.6	178	7.2	169	5.2
Med times had sex 30 days				4		4		3		4		3		4		4
Condom use at last sex (%)			225 / 412	54.6	142 / 229	62.0	83 / 183	45.4	134 / 233	57.5	87 / 171	50.9	111 / 212	5.4	114 / 200	57
Who suggested condom use (%)																
myself	134	60.4	95	67.4	39	48.2	74	55.6	58	68.2	73	67.6	61	53.5		
my partner	10	4.5	3	2.1	7	8.6	6	4.5	3	3.5	3	2.8	7	6.1		
both	<u>78</u>	35.1	<u>43</u>	30.5	<u>35</u>	43.2	<u>53</u>	39.9	<u>24</u>	28.2	<u>32</u>	29.6	<u>46</u>	40.4		
	222		141		81		133		85		108		114			
Reasons for no condom use (%)																
not available	25 / 187	13.4														
too expensive	0 / 187	0.0														
partner objected	16 / 187	8.6														
don't like them	49 / 187	26.2														
used other method	6 / 187	3.2														
didn't think necessary	37 / 187	19.8														
didn't think of it	15 / 187	8.0														
allergy	10 / 187	5.4														
causes infection	2 / 187	1.1														
Frequency of condom use last 12 months (%)																
every time	139	33.7	99	43.4	40	21.7	76	32.8	59	34.3	61	28.8	78	39.0		
almost all times	69	16.8	38	16.7	31	16.9	45	19.4	24	14.0	44	20.8	25	12.5		
sometimes	94	22.8	46	20.2	48	26.1	60	25.9	31	18.0	50	23.6	44	22.0		
never	<u>110</u>	26.7	<u>45</u>	19.7	<u>65</u>	35.3	<u>51</u>	22.0	<u>58</u>	33.7	<u>57</u>	26.9	<u>53</u>	26.5		
	412		228		184		232		172		212		200			

Table ICI-9. Condom knowledge and use among informal commercial importers															
Total				Gender				Age				Parish			
N				Male		Female		<30		30+		KSA		TRE	
				N		N		N		N		N		N	
Ever used male condom (%)				841 / 1,071		78.5		342 / 395		86.6		499 / 676		73.8	
				369 / 431		85.6		454 / 610		74.4		394 / 570		77.3	
				447 / 561		79.7									
Aware of male condom (%)				1,062 / 1,094		97.1		390 / 402		97.0		672 / 692		97.1	
				437 / 454		96.3		596 / 610		97.7		515 / 524		98.3	
				547 / 570		96.0									
Aware of place to get male condom (%)				1,024 / 1,064		96.2		386 / 390		99.0		638 / 674		94.7	
				429 / 434		98.9		570 / 601		94.8		500 / 516		96.9	
				524 / 548		95.6									
Places to get male condom (%)															
shop				657 / 1,030		63.8		285 / 388		73.5		372 / 642		57.9	
pharmacy				735 / 1,029		71.4		252 / 387		65.1		483 / 643		75.2	
market				92 / 1,028		9.0		41 / 386		10.6		51 / 642		7.9	
supermarket				321 / 1,026		31.3		142 / 386		36.8		179 / 640		28.0	
clinic				577 / 1,029		56.1		204 / 388		52.6		373 / 641		58.2	
hospital				169 / 1,030		16.4		68 / 388		17.5		101 / 642		15.7	
family planning center				137 / 1,030		13.3		50 / 388		12.9		87 / 642		13.6	
bar/guest house/hotel				51 / 1,028		5.0		33 / 388		8.5		18 / 640		2.8	
peer educator				14 / 1,029		1.4		6 / 388		1.6		8 / 641		1.3	
friend				95 / 1,029		9.2		54 / 388		13.9		41 / 641		6.4	
				41 / 433		9.5		53 / 571		9.3		26 / 502		5.2	
				69 / 527		13.1									
Time to get a male condom (%)															
< 1 hours				957		96.9		368		96.8		589		96.9	
1 hour to 1 day				30		3.0		11		2.9		19		3.1	
More than 1 day				1		0.1		1		0.3		0		0.0	
				988				380				608			
				418				548				479			
				509											
Sex without condom last 12 months				432 / 1,057		40.9		179 / 395		45.3		253 / 662		38.2	
				222 / 438		50.7		202 / 591		34.2		302 / 504		59.9	
				130 / 553		23.5									

Table ICI-10. STD knowledge and experience among informal commercial importers							
	Total	Gender		Age		Parish	
	N	Male N	Female N	<30 N	30+ N	KSA N	TRE N
Awareness of STDs (%)	1,077 / 1,097 98.2	397 / 402 98.8	677 / 692 97.8	444 / 452 98.2	602 / 613 98.2	513 / 524 97.9	564 / 573 98.4
Aware of female STD symptoms (%)							
abdominal pain	228 / 1,082 21.1	84 / 399 21.1	144 / 680 21.2	104 / 446 23.3	117 / 603 19.4	87 / 516 16.9	141 / 566 24.9
genital discharge	304 / 1,082 28.1	95 / 399 23.8	208 / 680 30.6	126 / 446 28.3	168 / 603 27.9	170 / 516 33.0	134 / 566 23.7
foul smelling discharge	308 / 1,081 28.5	146 / 399 36.6	161 / 679 23.7	150 / 445 33.7	153 / 603 25.4	122 / 515 23.7	186 / 566 32.9
painful urination	154 / 1,082 14.2	65 / 399 16.3	88 / 680 12.9	62 / 446 13.9	87 / 603 14.4	46 / 516 8.9	108 / 566 19.1
genital ulcers/sores	155 / 1,082 14.3	52 / 399 13.0	103 / 680 15.2	54 / 446 12.1	97 / 603 16.1	65 / 516 12.6	90 / 566 15.9
swelling in groin	57 / 1,082 5.3	32 / 399 8.0	25 / 680 3.7	21 / 446 4.7	34 / 603 5.6	20 / 516 3.9	37 / 566 6.5
Itching	284 / 1,081 26.3	93 / 399 23.3	191 / 679 28.1	122 / 445 27.4	157 / 603 26.0	117 / 516 22.7	167 / 565 29.6
any female STD	677 / 1,108 61.1	260 / 405 64.2	415 / 700 59.3	290 / 457 63.5	370 / 617 60.0	317 / 531 59.7	360 / 577 62.4
Awareness of male STD symptoms (%)							
genital discharge	464 / 1,081 42.9	213 / 398 53.5	249 / 680 36.6	196 / 446 44.0	257 / 602 42.7	206 / 516 39.9	258 / 565 45.7
painful urination	431 / 1,082 39.8	207 / 399 51.9	221 / 680 32.5	194 / 446 43.5	223 / 603 37.0	193 / 516 37.4	238 / 566 42.1
genital ulcers/sores	200 / 1,082 18.5	80 / 399 20.1	120 / 680 17.7	80 / 446 17.9	115 / 603 19.1	69 / 516 13.4	131 / 566 23.1
swelling in groin	125 / 1,081 11.6	61 / 399 15.2	64 / 679 9.4	44 / 445 9.9	79 / 603 13.1	26 / 516 5.0	99 / 565 17.5
any male STD	692 / 1,108 62.5	302 / 405 74.6	387 / 700 55.3	295 / 457 64.6	379 / 617 61.4	323 / 531 60.8	269 / 577 64.0
Had abnormal discharge last 12 months (%)	120 / 1,092 11.0	42 / 403 10.4	78 / 686 11.4	54 / 450 12.0	65 / 609 10.7	52 / 519 10.0	68 / 573 11.9
Had genital ulcer/sore last 12 months (%)	42 / 1,093 3.8	22 / 403 5.5	20 / 687 2.9	24 / 451 5.3	17 / 610 2.8	13 / 519 2.5	29 / 574 5.1

Table ICI-11. HIV/AIDS knowledge and HIV testing among informal commercial importers														
Total			Gender				Age				Parish			
Male		Female		<30		30+		KSA		TRE				
N			N		N		N		N		N			
Aware of HIV (%)			1,089 / 1,101		98.9		398 / 403		98.8		688 / 695		99.0	
Know someone with HIV (%)														
no			689		63.6		256		64.3		433		63.4	
yes, not close			235		21.7		86		21.6		148		21.7	
yes, close friend			24		2.2		9		2.3		15		2.2	
yes, close relative			130		12.0		45		11.3		83		12.2	
yes, close friend and close relative			6		0.6		2		0.5		4		0.6	
			1,084				398				683			
Correct knowledge about HIV (%)														
correct, consistent condom use			939 / 1,085		86.5		331 / 396		83.6		605 / 686		88.2	
Mosquito bites (no)			697 / 1,087		64.1		226 / 396		57.1		469 / 688		68.2	
one faithful partner			828 / 1,084		76.4		283 / 397		71.3		542 / 684		79.2	
abstinence			767 / 1,082		70.9		245 / 396		61.9		519 / 683		76.0	
meal sharing (no)			842 / 1,086		77.5		293 / 398		73.6		548 / 686		80.0	
injections with used needle			1057 / 1,089		97.1		390 / 398		98.0		664 / 688		96.5	
healthy person			1058 / 1,089		97.2		385 / 398		96.7		670 / 688		97.4	
from pregnant to child			979 / 1,087		90.1		355 / 397		89.4		621 / 687		90.4	
breastfeeding			708 / 1,080		65.6		278 / 397		70.0		427 / 680		62.8	
Have test in community (%)			751 / 1,084		69.3		288 / 398		72.4		460 / 683		67.4	
Ever tested (%)			286 / 1,085		26.4		104 / 396		26.3		180 / 686		26.2	
Tested voluntarily (%)			206 / 277		74.4		83 / 100		83.0		122 / 175		69.7	
Received test results (%)			259 / 275		94.2		92 / 98		93.9		165 / 175		94.3	

Table ICI-12. Key indicators among informal commercial importers

	Total		Gender		Age		Parish	
	N		Male N	Female N	<30 N	30+ N	KSA N	TRE N
HIV/AIDS knowledge (%)								
<u>HIV prevention methods</u>	586 / 1,089	53.8	182 / 398	401 / 688	228 / 450	339 / 606	308 / 523	278 / 566
correct, consistent condom use	939 / 1,085	86.5	331 / 396	605 / 686	383 / 448	526 / 604	460 / 519	479 / 566
one faithful partner	828 / 1,084	76.4	283 / 397	542 / 684	329 / 447	474 / 604	406 / 519	422 / 565
abstinence	767 / 1,082	70.9	245 / 396	519 / 683	300 / 445	442 / 604	404 / 518	363 / 564
<u>No incorrect beliefs</u>	581 / 1,089	53.4	183 / 398	397 / 688	241 / 450	326 / 606	272 / 523	309 / 566
mosquito bites (no)	697 / 1,087	64.1	226 / 396	469 / 688	290 / 450	389 / 604	329 / 521	368 / 566
meal sharing (no)	842 / 1,086	77.5	293 / 398	548 / 686	354 / 447	464 / 606	403 / 521	439 / 565
healthy person can have HIV	1058 / 1,089	97.2	385 / 398	670 / 688	437 / 450	589 / 606	514 / 523	544 / 566
<u>Comprehensive knowledge</u>	339 / 1,089	31.1	93 / 398	245 / 688	133 / 450	197 / 606	173 / 523	166 / 566
Non-regular, non-paying partners								
Median number	421	1	232	189	238	175	218	203
Condom use last sex	225 / 412	54.6	142 / 229	83 / 183	134 / 233	87 / 171	111 / 212	114 / 200
Consistent condom use last 12 months	139 / 412	33.7	99 / 228	40 / 184	76 / 232	59 / 172	61 / 212	78 / 200
Commercial partners (ICI gave payment)								
Median number of commercial partners			22					
Had commercial sex			23 / 389					
Condom use last sex			21 / 22					
Consistent condom use 12 months			18 / 20					
Unprotected sex with higher risk partner	432 / 1,057	40.9	179 / 395	253 / 662	222 / 438	202 / 591	302 / 504	130 / 553
Voluntary HIV test with results (%)	190 / 1,108	17.1	75 / 405	114 / 700	69 / 457	112 / 617	110 / 531	80 / 577

APPENDIX 2 – Definitions of indicators

Key indicators among youth			
Definition	Numerator	Denominator	Question #s
Knowledge of HIV prevention methods	The number of male/female respondents able to identify consistent condom use, mutual monogamy between HIV negative partners and abstinence from sex as methods of reducing the risk of contracting HIV, in response to prompted questions.	Total number of male and female respondents surveyed	Q703, Q705, Q706.
No incorrect beliefs about HIV transmission	Number of male/female respondents who in response to prompted questions correctly reject the two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission or prevention, and who know that a healthy-looking person can transmit HIV.	Total number of male and female respondents surveyed.	Q704, Q707, Q709
Youth sexually active	Number of respondents reporting having had sex in the last three months	Total number of respondents surveyed	Q205
Youth with multiple partners	Number of respondents reporting having had sex with more than one partner in the last three months.	Total number of respondents surveyed	Q206
Number of sexual partners among youth	Median number of sexual partners in the last three months among unmarried male and female respondents.	Respondents with at least one sexual partner in the last three months.	Q206
Condom use at last sex with a non-commercial partner	Number of male/female respondents who used a condom the last time they had sex with a non-commercial partner	Number of male/female respondents who have had sex with at least one non-commercial partner in the last three months	Q403
Consistent condom use with non-commercial partners	Number of male/female respondents who used a condom every time they had sex with any non-commercial partner in the last three months	Number of male/female respondents who have had sex with at least one non-commercial partner in the last three months	Q406
Condom use at last commercial sex among young women	Number of unmarried female respondents who report condom use during their last act of commercial sex	Number of unmarried female respondents reporting at least one commercial partner in the last three months	Q303
Consistent condom use during commercial sex among young women	Number of unmarried female respondents who report always using a condom with every commercial sex partner in the last three months	Number of unmarried female respondents reporting at least one commercial partner in the last three months	Q306
Youth having voluntary HIV test	Number of respondents who have ever had a voluntary HIV test and received their results	Total number of respondents	Q714, Q715, Q716

Key indicators among informal commercial importers			
Definition	Numerator	Denominator	Question #s
Knowledge of HIV prevention methods	The number of male/female respondents able to identify consistent condom use, mutual monogamy between HIV negative partners and abstinence from sex as methods of reducing the risk of contracting HIV, in response to prompted questions.	Total number of male and female respondents surveyed	Q1003, Q1005, Q1006.
No incorrect beliefs about HIV transmission	Number of male/female respondents who in response to prompted questions correctly reject the two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission or prevention, and who know that a healthy-looking person can transmit HIV.	Total number of male/female respondents surveyed.	Q1004, Q1007, Q1009
Condom use at last sex with a non-regular, non-commercial partner	Number of male/female respondents who used a condom the last time they had sex with a non-regular partner	Number of male/female respondents who have had sex with at least one non-commercial partner in the last 12 months	Q403
Consistent condom use with non-regular, non-commercial partners	Number of male/female respondents who used a condom every time they had sex with any non-regular, non-commercial partner in the last 12 months	Number of male/female respondents who have had sex with at least one non-regular, non-commercial partner in the last three months	Q406
Commercial sex in the last year among adult men	Number of male respondents who had sex with a female sex worker in the past 12 months.	Total number of male respondents	Q304
Condom use at last sex with a commercial partner	Number of unmarried male respondents who used a condom the last time they had sex with a commercial partner.	Number of male respondents who have had sex with at least one commercial partner in the last 12 months	Q503
Consistent condom use with commercial partners	Number of male respondents who used a condom every time they had sex with any commercial partner over the past year.	Number of male respondents who have had sex with at least one commercial partner in the last 12 months	Q506
Unprotected sex with a higher risk partner	Number of male/female respondents who reported having sexual intercourse in the last year with any non-regular partner or commercial partner without using a condom	Total number of male and female respondents	Q811
Adults having voluntary hiv test	Number of respondents who have ever had a voluntary HIV test and received their results	Total number of respondents	Q1014, Q1015, Q1016

Key indicators among commercial sex workers			
Definition	Numerator	Denominator	Question #s
Knowledge of HIV prevention methods	The number of respondents identifying consistent condom use as a method of reducing the risk of contracting HIV, in response to a prompted question.	Total number of respondents surveyed.	Q803, Q805, Q806
No incorrect beliefs about HIV transmission	Number of respondents who in response to prompted questions correctly reject the two most common local misconceptions about HIV transmission or prevention, and who know that a healthy-looking person can transmit HIV.	Total number of respondents surveyed.	Q804, Q807, Q809
Condom use at last sex with non-paying sex partner	Number of respondents who report using a condom at last sex with their most recent noncommercial sex partner.	Respondents who had at least one noncommercial sex partner in the last seven days.	Q503
Consistent condom use with non-paying partner in last year	Number of respondents who report always using a condom with noncommercial sex partners in the last year.	Respondents who had at least one noncommercial sex partner in the last seven days.	Q506
Condom use at last sex with client	Number of respondents who report using a condom at last sex with their most recent client.	Respondents who had at least one commercial sex partner in the last seven days.	Q403
Consistent condom use with clients in last month	Number of respondents who report always using a condom with every client in the last month.	Respondents who had at least one commercial sex partner in the last seven days.	Q406
Sex workers having voluntary HIV test	Number of respondents who have had a voluntary HIV test and received their results.	Total number of respondents surveyed.	Q814, Q815, Q816

APPENDIX 3 – Sample questionnaires used for data collection

This Appendix includes:

- Questionnaire used for in-school youth
- Questionnaire used for out-of-school youth
- Questionnaire used for informal commercial importers
- Questionnaire used for commercial sex workers

**FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL (FHI)
HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEYS (BSS)
FOR USE WITH UNMARRIED, OUT OF SCHOOL MALE AND FEMALE YOUTH TARGET GROUPS**

TITLE OF SURVEY – JAMAICA - 1999

001 QUESTIONNAIRE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER |__|__|__|

002 CITY _____

003	PARISH	KSA	1	ST. ANN	2	ST. JAMES	3
	WESTMORELAND		4	TRELAWNY	5	HANOVER	6

004 SITE _____

Introduction: “My name is..... and I’m working for Market Research Services Ltd. We’re interviewing people here in [name of city, region or site] in order to find out what people say, think or do about HIV, AIDS and other STDs. Have you been interviewed in the past few weeks or so for this study? **IF THE RESPONDENT HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED BEFORE, DO NOT INTERVIEW THIS PERSON AGAIN. TELL THEM YOU CANNOT INTERVIEW THEM A SECOND TIME, THANK THEM, AND END THE INTERVIEW. IF THEY HAVE NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BEFORE, CONTINUE:**

This interview is for a research study that is being done by Family Health International/IMPACT. We are trying to find out what young people in this city think about infections you get from having sex, STDs, AIDS and HIV (the virus that causes AIDS). This study has questions about your sexual behavior, what you think about STDs, AIDS, HIV, and condom use. You may be embarrassed by some of the questions. I will ask you questions for about 45 minutes. The results from this survey will be used when new programs to protect young people's health are made. We will not ask your name and will not record it anywhere. We will not tell anyone else your answers to the questions. Whether or not you will take part is your decision. You do not have to take part. You do not have to answer any question that you do not want to answer. You can stop the interview at any time. You will not be paid for taking part. **We are only talking to you people between ages 15 and 19 who have never been married or lived with a sexual partner and who are not currently attending school. Do you qualify? Are you willing to answer some questions?**

I certify that the nature and purpose. The potential benefits and possible risks associated with participating in this research have been explained to the volunteer.

Signature of Interviewer

Date

If the participant has any problems or questions about this research or taking part in this study, they can contact (Principal Investigator and Phone Number) or David Borasky, Institutional Representative, Protection of Human Subjects Committee, PO Box 13590. Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709, USA, phone number: 00-1-919-405-1445, fax number 00-1-919-405-1445, email Dborasky@fhi.org, or cable FAMHEALTH.

Interviewer visit

	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3
Date			
Interviewer			
Result			

Result codes: Completed 1; Respondent not available 2; Refused 3; Partially completed 4; Other 5.

005 INTERVIEWER: Code [____|____] Name _____

006 DATE INTERVIEW: ____________

CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR: Signature _____ Date _____

The YOUTH questionnaire includes the following sections:

Section 0 – Questionnaire identification data (6 codes)

Section 1 – Background characteristics 18 questions

Section 2 – Sexual History: numbers and types of partners 7 questions

Section 3 – Sexual History: commercial partners 6 questions

Section 4 – Sexual History: non-regular non-paying sexual partners 6 questions

Section 5 – Male and Female Condoms 6 questions

Section 6 – STDs 5 questions

Section 7 – Knowledge, Opinions and attitudes 17 questions

TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS: **65 questions**

**FHI 1999 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH**

Section 1: Background characteristics

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
THIS SURVEY ONLY INTERVIEWS YOUTH AGED 15 TO 19 WHO HAVE NEVER BEEN MARRIED OR LIVED WITH A SEXUAL PARTNER FOR 12 MONTHS OR LONGER. IF THE RESPONDENT IS YOUNGER THAN 15, OR HAS EVER BEEN MARRIED, OR LIVED WITH A SEXUAL PARTNER AND WHO ARE NOT CURRENTLY ATTENDING SCHOOL. DO NOT INTERVIEW THIS PERSON.			
Q101	RECORD SEX OF THE RESPONDENT	MALE 1 FEMALE 2	
Q102	In what a) month and b) year were you born?	a) MONTH [][] DON'T KNOW MONTH 88 NO RESPONSE 99 b) YEAR [][] DON'T KNOW YEAR 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q103	How old were you at your last birthday? (COMPARE ANSWER WITH Q102 AND VERIFY WITH RESPONDENT FOR ACCURACY IF NEEDED. PROBE IF NECESSARY)	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q104	Have you ever attended school?	YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→ Q107
Q105	What is the highest level of school you finished: prep/primary, high/secondary or higher? CIRCLE ONE	BASIC 1 PREP/PRIMARY 2 ALL AGE 3 HIGH/SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 5 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q106	How many total years of education have you finished up to now?	# YEARS COMPLETED [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q107	Do you work to earn money for yourself?	YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 3	

Q108	<p>What do you do to earn/get money?</p> <p>MULTIPLE ANSWERS ARE POSSIBLE</p> <p>CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED</p> <p>CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED</p>	<p>Buy/sell 1 2</p> <p>Work in a store/shop 1 2</p> <p>Wash car 1 2</p> <p>Sell sex 1 2</p> <p>Sell drugs 1 2</p> <p>Traffic drugs 1 2</p> <p>Chores around the house 1 2</p> <p>Nothing 1 2</p> <p>Other 1 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 1 2</p>	<p>Yes No</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p> <p>1 2</p>	<p>→Q110</p> <p>→Q110</p>
Q109	<p>What do you do with this money? Do keep it for yourself, give it to your family or what?</p>	<p>KEEP FOR SELF 1</p> <p>FAMILY 2</p> <p>SHARE WITH FAMILY 3</p> <p>OTHER (record)..... 4</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>		
Q110	<p>How long have you lived here in (SAY PARISH)?</p>	<p>NUMBER OF YEARS [][]</p> <p>LESS THAN 1 YEAR RECORD 00</p> <p>DO NOT LIVE HERE RECORD 77</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 88</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p>		
Q111	<p>What religion are you?</p> <p>(CIRCLE ONE. PROMPT BY READING OUT IF NECESSARY)</p>	<p>Christian 1</p> <p>Muslim 2</p> <p>Hindu 3</p> <p>Bahai 4</p> <p>Rastafarian 5</p> <p>Church of God 6</p> <p>Brethren 7</p> <p>Catholic 9</p> <p>Other (record)..... 8</p> <p>NO RELIGION 0</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>		
Q112	<p>To which race/ethnic group do you belong?</p> <p>(CIRCLE ONE. PROMPT BY READING OUT IF NECESSARY)</p>	<p>Indian 1</p> <p>Negro 2</p> <p>Chinese 3</p> <p>White 4</p> <p>Mixed 5</p> <p>Other (record)..... 6</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>		

**FHI 1999 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTHS**

Section 1: Background characteristics (continued)

Q113	<p>Do you presently live:</p> <p>Alone?</p> <p>With family (relatives)?</p> <p>With peers/friends/co-workers/students?</p> <p>On the street?</p> <p>CIRCLE ONE</p>	<p>Alone 1</p> <p>With family (relatives) 2</p> <p>With peers/friends/ co workers/students 3</p> <p>On the Street 4</p> <p>Other (record)..... 5</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 6</p>																															
Q114	<p>During the last 4 weeks how often have you had drinks containing alcohol?</p> <p>Would you say(READ OUT 1-3)</p> <p>CIRCLE ONE</p>	<p>Every day 1</p> <p>At least once a week 2</p> <p>Less than once a week 3</p> <p>Never 4</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>																															
Q115	<p>Some people have tried a range of different types of drugs. Which of the following, if any, have you tried?</p> <p>(READ EACH ONE AT A TIME AND WAIT ON RESPONSE BEFORE MOVING ON TO ANOTHER)</p>	<table> <tr> <td></td> <td>YES</td> <td>NO</td> <td>DK</td> <td>NR</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Ganja</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Crack</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Cocaine</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Heroin</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint)</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> </tr> </table>		YES	NO	DK	NR	Ganja	1	2	8	9	Crack	1	2	8	9	Cocaine	1	2	8	9	Heroin	1	2	8	9	Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint)	1	2	8	9	
	YES	NO	DK	NR																													
Ganja	1	2	8	9																													
Crack	1	2	8	9																													
Cocaine	1	2	8	9																													
Heroin	1	2	8	9																													
Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint)	1	2	8	9																													
Q116	<p>Some people have tried injecting drugs using a syringe. Have you injected drugs apart from those used for medical treatment and purposes in the last 12 months?</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>																															

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH**

Section 2 Sexual history: numbers and types of partners

Now I am going to ask you some personal questions about sex. Remember we are asking these questions to learn more about how people like yourself feel, in order to help you make your life safer. We know that *some* young people have had sexual intercourse and some have sexual intercourse with more than one person. Please answer the following questions honestly. Remember, your name is not written on this questionnaire.

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q201	Have you <i>ever</i> had sexual intercourse? For the purposes of this survey, “sexual intercourse,” is defined as sex in the vagina or the bottom (vaginal or anal sex).	YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q503
Q202	At what age did you first have sexual intercourse? (PROBE IF NECESSARY)	AGE IN YEARS [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q203	What was the age of the person with whom you first had sexual intercourse? (PROBE IF NECESSARY)	AGE IN YEARS [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q204	How much older or younger was the person with who you had your first sexual experience? Was this person..... (READ OUT)	MORE THAN 10 YRS OLDER 1 MORE THAN 5 YEARS OLDER 2 LESS THAN 5 YEARS OLDER 3 YOUNGER THAN YOU 4 THE SAME AGE 5 DON'T KNOW 6 NO RESPONSE 7	
Q205	Have you had sexual intercourse in the last 3 months?	YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q501
Q206	<u>For WOMEN:</u> Think about the <i>male</i> sexual partners you've had in the last 3 months. <u>For MEN:</u> Think about the <i>female</i> sexual partners you've had in the last 3 months. How many were: - Partners who paid you for sex (“Commercial”)	COMMERCIAL [][][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99	

Q207	<p>- Sexual partners that did not pay you for sex (<i>“non-paying” partners</i>)</p> <p><u>FOR MEN:</u></p> <p>- We’ve just talked about your female sexual partners. Have you ever had any male sexual partners?</p> <p>- How many male partners have you had sex in the bottom/anal intercourse with in the last 12 months that is since last November?</p>	<p>NON-PAYING [][]</p> <p>DON’T KNOW 88</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p> <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p> <p>Male partners [][]</p> <p>DON’T KNOW 88</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p>	<p>→Q301</p>
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**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH**

Section 3 Sexual history: commercial partners

No.	Questions and Filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q301	<p align="center">INTERVIEWER: GO BACK TO Q206.</p> <p align="center">IF RESPONDENT HAS SEX WITH A COMMERCIAL PARTNER THEN CONTINUE TO Q302</p> <p align="center">IF RESPONDENT DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A COMMERCIAL PARTNER THEN SKIP TO Q401</p>		
Q302	Think about the most recent person that paid you for sex. How many times did you have sexual intercourse with this person over the last 30 days/month?	<p>Number of times _ _ _ _ </p> <p>DON'T KNOW 88</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p>	
Q303	The last time you were paid for sex, did you and your partner use a condom?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	<p>→Q305</p> <p>→Q306</p> <p>→Q306</p>
Q304	Who suggested condom use that time? CIRCLE ONE	<p>Myself 1</p> <p>My partner 2</p> <p>Both of us 3</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	<p>→Q306</p> <p>→Q306</p> <p>→Q306</p> <p>→Q306</p>
Q305	Why didn't you and this person use a condom that time? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED	<p>Y N</p> <p>Not available 1 2</p> <p>Too expensive 1 2</p> <p>Partner objected 1 2</p> <p>Don't like them 1 2</p> <p>Used other contraceptive 1 2</p> <p>Didn't think it was necessary 1 2</p> <p>Didn't think of it 1 2</p> <p>Allergy 1 2</p> <p>Causes an infection 1 2</p> <p>Other (record) _____ 1 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 1 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 1 2</p>	
Q306	<p><u>FOR MALES:</u> In general, how often did you use a condom with your commercial partner or partners during the past 3 months? (PROMPT BY READING OUT 1-4 IF NECESSARY)</p> <p><u>FOR FEMALES:</u> In general, how often did your commercial partner or partners use a condom with you during the past 3 months? (PROMPT BY READING OUT 1-4 IF NECESSARY)</p>	<p>EVERY TIME 1</p> <p>ALMOST ALL TIME 2</p> <p>SOMETIMES 3</p> <p>NEVER 4</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH**

Section 4 Sexual history: non-regular non-paying sexual partners

No.	Questions and Filters	Coding categories	Skip to																																							
Q401	INTERVIEWER: GO TO Q206. IF RESPONDENT HAD SEX WITH A NON-PAYING PARTNER CONTINUE TO Q402 IF RESPONDENT DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A NON-PAYING PARTNER SKIP TO Q501																																									
Q402	Think about your most recent non-paying sexual partner. How many times did you have sexual intercourse with this person over the last 30 days?	Number of times <u> </u> <u> </u> <u> </u> DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99																																								
Q403	The last time you had sex with a non-paying partner, did you and that person use a condom?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q405 →Q406 →Q406																																							
Q404	Who suggested condom use that time? CIRCLE ONE	Myself 1 My partner 2 Both of us 3 DON'T REMEMBER 8 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q406 →Q406 →Q406 →Q406 →Q406																																							
Q405	Why didn't you and this person use a condom that time? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED	<table><tr><td></td><td>Y</td><td>N</td></tr><tr><td>Not available</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Too expensive</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Partner objected</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Don't like them</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Used other contraceptive</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Didn't think it was necessary</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Didn't think of it</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Allergy</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Causes an infection</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>Other (record)_____</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>DON'T KNOW</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr><tr><td>NO RESPONSE</td><td>1</td><td>2</td></tr></table>		Y	N	Not available	1	2	Too expensive	1	2	Partner objected	1	2	Don't like them	1	2	Used other contraceptive	1	2	Didn't think it was necessary	1	2	Didn't think of it	1	2	Allergy	1	2	Causes an infection	1	2	Other (record)_____	1	2	DON'T KNOW	1	2	NO RESPONSE	1	2	
	Y	N																																								
Not available	1	2																																								
Too expensive	1	2																																								
Partner objected	1	2																																								
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Didn't think it was necessary	1	2																																								
Didn't think of it	1	2																																								
Allergy	1	2																																								
Causes an infection	1	2																																								
Other (record)_____	1	2																																								
DON'T KNOW	1	2																																								
NO RESPONSE	1	2																																								
Q406	<u>FOR MALES:</u> In general, how often did you use a condom with your non-paying partner or partners during the past 3 months, that is since _____(say month)? (PROMPT BY READING OUT 1-4 IF NEEDED). <u>FEMALES:</u> In general, how often did your non-paying partner or partners use a condom with you during the past 3 months, that is since _____(say month)? (PROMPT BY READING OUT 1-4 IF NEEDED)	EVERY TIME 1 ALMOST EVERY TIME 2 SOMETIMES 3 NEVER 4 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9																																								

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH**

Section 5 Male and female condoms

No.	Questions and Filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q501	<p>Have you and a sexual partner <i>ever</i> used a male condom? I mean a rubber object that a man puts on his penis before sex.</p> <p>(Show picture or sample of one.)</p> <p>(The respondent may not have used a condom with partners in sections 4-6, but may have used a condom at some other time in the past.)</p>	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	<p>→Q503</p> <p>→Q503</p> <p>→Q503</p>
Q502	During the past 3 months, did you ever have sexual intercourse <i>without</i> using a condom with any person who you paid for sex or any other sexual partner who you have never lived with and are not married to?	<p>YES</p> <p>NO 1</p> <p>DON'T REMEMBER 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 8</p> <p>9</p>	<p>→Q504</p> <p>→Q504</p> <p>→Q504</p> <p>→Q504</p>
Q503	Have you ever <i>heard of</i> a male condom? (Show picture or sample of one.)	<p>YES</p> <p>NO 1</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 8</p> <p>9</p>	<p>→Q601</p> <p>→Q601</p> <p>→Q601</p>
Q504	Do you know of any place or person from which you can obtain male condoms?	<p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	<p>→Q601</p> <p>→Q601</p>
Q505	<p>Which places or persons do you know where you can obtain male condoms?</p> <p>PROBE: Any others?</p> <p>CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED</p> <p>CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED</p>	<p>Shop Yes No</p> <p>Pharmacy 1 2</p> <p>Market 1 2</p> <p>Supermarket 1 2</p> <p>Clinic 1 2</p> <p>Hospital 1 2</p> <p>Family planning center 1 2</p> <p>Bar/guest house/hotel 1 2</p> <p>Peer educator 1 2</p> <p>Friend 1 2</p> <p>OTHER _____ 1 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 1 2</p>	
Q506	How long would it take you to get a condom (male or female) close to your house or to where you work/go to school? (PROMPT BY READING OUT 1-3 IF NECESSARY)	<p>Under 1 hour 1</p> <p>1 hour to 1 day 2</p> <p>More than 1 day 3</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH
Section 6 STDs**

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q601	Have you ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through having sex?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q604
Q602	Can you describe any symptoms or signs of any STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases) in women? PROBE: Any others? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED. CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL <i>NOT</i> MENTIONED. MORE THAN ONE ANSWER IS POSSIBLE.	Yes No ABDOMINAL PAIN 1 2 GENITAL DISCHARGE 1 2 FOUL SMELLING DISCHARGE 1 2 BURNING PAIN ON URINATION 1 2 GENITAL ULCERS/SORES 1 2 SWELLINGS IN GROIN AREA 1 2 ITCHING 1 2 OTHER _____ 1 2 NO RESPONSE 1 2	
Q603	Can you describe any symptoms/signs of any STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases) in men? PROBE: Any others? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED. CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL <i>NOT</i> MENTIONED. MORE THAN ONE ANSWER IS POSSIBLE.	Yes No GENITAL DISCHARGE 1 2 BURNING PAIN ON URINATION 1 2 GENITAL ULCERS/SORES 1 2 SWELLINGS IN GROIN AREA 1 2 OTHER _____ 1 2 NO RESPONSE 1 2	
Q604	Have you had any abnormal <u>discharge</u> or leak from the vagina or penis during the past 12 months?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q605	Have you had a genital <u>ulcer</u> /sore during the past 12 months? That is an ulcer/sore on the penis [vagina].	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH**

Section 7 Knowledge, opinions and attitudes

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
I am now going to ask you question specifically related to HIV/AIDS. Please remember that this is an anonymous survey and I will not ask about your HIV status.			
Q701	Have you ever heard of HIV or the disease called AIDS?	YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q1001
Q702a	Do you know anyone who is infected with HIV or who has died of AIDS?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	→703 →703 →703
Q702b	Do you have a close relative or close friend who is infected with HIV or has died of AIDS?	YES, A CLOSE RELATIVE 1 YES, A CLOSE FRIEND 2 BOTH RELATIVE AND FRIEND 3 NO 3 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q703	Can people protect themselves from the HIV virus by using a condom correctly every time they have sex?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q704	Can a person get the HIV virus from mosquito bites?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q705	Can people protect themselves from the HIV virus by having one uninfected faithful sex partner?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q706	Can people protect themselves from the HIV virus by not having sexual intercourse?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q707	Can a person get the HIV virus by sharing a meal with someone who is infected?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q708	Can a person get the HIV virus by getting injections with a needle that was already used by someone else?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q709	Do you think that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH**

Section 7 Knowledge, opinions and attitudes (continued)

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q710	Can a pregnant woman infected with HIV or AIDS pass on the virus to her unborn child?	<div>YES 1</div> <div>NO 2</div> <div>DON'T KNOW 8</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 9</div>	→Q712 →Q712
Q711	<p>What can a pregnant woman infected with HIV do to reduce the risk of passing on HIV to her unborn child?</p> <p>CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED.</p> <p>CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED.</p>	<div>Yes No</div> <div>TAKE MEDICATION 1 2</div> <div>(Antiretrovirals)</div> <div>OTHER _____ 1 2</div> <div>DON'T KNOW 1 2</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 1 2</div>	
Q712	Can a woman with HIV or AIDS pass on the virus to her newborn child through breastfeeding?	<div>YES 1</div> <div>NO 2</div> <div>DON'T KNOW 8</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 9</div>	
Q713	Is it possible in your community/area for someone to get a confidential test to find out if they are infected with HIV? By confidential, I mean that no one will know the result if you don't want them to know it.	<div>YES 1</div> <div>NO 2</div> <div>DON'T KNOW 8</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 9</div>	
Q714	I don't want to know the result, but have <i>you</i> ever had an HIV test?	<div>YES 1</div> <div>NO 2</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 9</div>	→1001
Q715	Did you voluntarily undergo the HIV test, or were you required to have the test?	<div>Voluntary 1</div> <div>Required 2</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 9</div>	
Q716	Please do not tell me the result, but did you find out the result of your test?	<div>YES 1</div> <div>NO 2</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 9</div>	

That is the end of our questionnaire. Thank you very much for taking time to answer these questions. We appreciate your help.

**FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL (FHI)
HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEYS (BSS)
FOR USE WITH UNMARRIED, IN-SCHOOL
MALE AND FEMALE YOUTH TARGET GROUPS**

TITLE OF SURVEY – BEHAVIOURAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY JAMAICA - 1999

001 QUESTIONNAIRE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER |__|__|__|

002 CITY_____

003	PARISH	KSA	1	ST. ANN	2	ST. JAMES	3
	WESTMORELAND		4	TRELAWNY	5	HANOVER	6

004 SITE_____

Introduction: “My name is..... and I’m working for Family Health International. We’re interviewing people here in [name of city, region or site] in order to find out what people say, think or do about HIV, AIDS and other STDs. Have you been interviewed in the past few weeks or so for this study?
IF THE RESPONDENT HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED BEFORE, DO NOT INTERVIEW THIS PERSON AGAIN. TELL THEM YOU CANNOT INTERVIEW THEM A SECOND TIME, THANK THEM, AND END THE INTERVIEW. IF THEY HAVE NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BEFORE, CONTINUE:

This interview is for a research study that is being done by Family Health International/IMPACT. We are trying to find out what young people in this city think about infections you get from having sex, STDs, AIDS and HIV (the virus that causes AIDS). This study has questions about your sexual behavior, what you think about STDs, AIDS, HIV, and condom use. You may be embarrassed by some of the questions. I will ask you questions for about 45 minutes. The results from this survey will be used when new programs to protect young people's health are made. We will not ask your name and will not record it anywhere. We will not tell anyone else your answers to the questions. Whether or not you will take part is your decision. You do not have to take part. You do not have to answer any question that you do not want to answer. You can stop the interview at any time. You will not be paid for taking part. **We are only talking to you people between ages 15 and 19 who have never been married or lived with a sexual partner. Do you qualify? Are you willing to answer some questions?**

I certify that the nature and purpose. The potential benefits and possible risks associated with participating in this research have been explained to the volunteer.

Signature of Interviewer

Date

Contact for Questions

If the participant has any problems or questions about this research or taking part in this study, they can contact Kishka-Kaye O'Connor, Project Manager, Market Research Services Ltd., 3 McGregor Square, Kingston 5. Phone Number: 876-929-6311/6349, fax number 876-960-7753, email kishka@cwjamaica.com.

Interviewer visit

	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3
Date			
Interviewer			
Result			

Result codes: Completed 1; Respondent not available 2; Refused 3; Partially completed 4; Other 5.

005 INTERVIEWER: Code [____|____] Name _____

006 DATE INTERVIEW: ______

CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR: Signature _____ Date _____

The YOUTH questionnaire includes the following sections:

Section 0 – Questionnaire identification data (6 codes)

Section 1 – Background characteristics	18 questions
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Section 2 – Sexual History: numbers and types of partners	7 questions
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Section 3 – Sexual History: commercial partners	6 questions
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Section 4 – Sexual History: non-regular non-paying sexual partners	6 questions
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Section 5 – Male and Female Condoms	6 questions
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Section 6 – STDs	5 questions
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Section 7 – Knowledge, Opinions and attitudes	17 questions
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<u>TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS:</u>	<u>65 questions</u>
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**FHI 1999 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTHS IN SCHOOL
Section 1: Background characteristics (continued)**

Q113	Do you presently live: Alone? With family (relatives)? With peers/friends/co-workers/students? On the street? CIRCLE ONE	Alone 1 With family (relatives) 2 With peers/friends/ co workers/students 3 On the Street 4 Other (record).....5 NO RESPONSE 6																															
Q114	During the last 4 weeks how often have you had drinks containing alcohol? Would you say (READ OUT 1-3) CIRCLE ONE	Every day 1 At least once a week 2 Less than once a week 3 Never 4 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9																															
Q115	Some people have tried a range of different types of drugs. Which of the following, if any, have you tried? (READ EACH ONE AT A TIME AND WAIT ON RESPONSE BEFORE MOVING ON TO ANOTHER)	<table><tr><td></td><td>YES</td><td>NO</td><td>DK</td><td>NR</td></tr><tr><td>Ganja</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Crack</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Cocaine</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Heroin</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr><tr><td>Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint)</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr></table>		YES	NO	DK	NR	Ganja	1	2	8	9	Crack	1	2	8	9	Cocaine	1	2	8	9	Heroin	1	2	8	9	Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint)	1	2	8	9	
	YES	NO	DK	NR																													
Ganja	1	2	8	9																													
Crack	1	2	8	9																													
Cocaine	1	2	8	9																													
Heroin	1	2	8	9																													
Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint)	1	2	8	9																													
Q116	Some people have tried injecting drugs using a syringe. Have you injected drugs apart from those used for medical treatment and purposes in the last 12 months?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9																															

**FHI 1999 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH**

Section 1: Background characteristics

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
THIS SURVEY ONLY INTERVIEWS YOUTH AGED 15 TO 19 WHO HAVE NEVER BEEN MARRIED OR LIVED WITH A SEXUAL PARTNER FOR 12 MONTHS OR LONGER. If THE RESPONDENT IS YOUNGER THAN 15, OR HAS EVER BEEN MARRIED, OR LIVED WITH A SEXUAL PARTNER. DO NOT INTERVIEW THIS PERSON.			
Q101	RECORD SEX OF THE RESPONDENT	MALE 1 FEMALE 2	
Q102	In what a) month and b) year were you born?	a) MONTH [][] DON'T KNOW MONTH 88 NO RESPONSE 99 b) YEAR [][] DON'T KNOW YEAR 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q103	How old were you at your last birthday? (COMPARE ANSWER WITH Q102 AND VERIFY WITH RESPONDENT FOR ACCURACY IF NEEDED. PROBE IF NECESSARY)	AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q104	What is the highest level of school you finished: prep/primary, high/secondary or higher? CIRCLE ONE	BASIC 1 PREP/PRIMARY 2 ALL AGE 3 HIGH/SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 5 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q105	How many total years of education have you finished up to now?	# YEARS COMPLETED [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q106	Who pays for your school fees	MOTHER 1 FATHER 2 PARENTS 3 OTHER RELATIVES 4 SEX PARTNER 5 GOVT/SCHOLARSHIP 6 "I PAY THEM MYSELF" 7 OTHER7 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	

Q107	How often, if at all, have you missed school because you did not have enough money for school fees, lunch money or bus fare? Would you say..... (READ OUT 1-4)	VERY OFTEN 1 OFTEN 2 SOMETIMES 3 NEVER 4 DON'T KNOW 5 NO RESPONSE 9		
Q108	Do you work to earn money for yourself?	YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 3		
Q109	What do you do to earn/get money? MULTIPLE ANSWERS ARE POSSIBLE	Buy/sell Work in a store/shop Wash car Sell sex Sell drugs Traffic drugs Chores around the house Other Nothing NO RESPONSE	Yes No 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2 1 2	→Q111 →Q111
Q110	What do you do with this money? Do keep it for yourself, give it to your family or what?	KEEP FOR SELF 1 FAMILY 2 OTHER..... 3 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9		
Q111	How long have you lived here in (SAY PARISH)?	NUMBER OF YEARS [][] LESS THAN 1 YEAR RECORD 00 DO NOT LIVE HERE RECORD 77 DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99		
Q112	What religion are you? (CIRCLE ONE. PROMPT BY READING OUT IF NECESSARY)	Christian 1 Muslim 2 Hindu 3 Bahai 4 Rastafarian 5 Church of God 6 Brethren 7 Catholic 9 Other (record)..... 8 NO RELIGION 0 NO RESPONSE 9		

**FHI 1999 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR YOUTH**

Section 1: Background characteristics (continued)

Q113	To which race/ethnic group do you belong? (CIRCLE ONE. PROMPT BY READING OUT IF NECESSARY)	Indian 1 Negro 2 Chinese 3 White 4 Mixed 5 Other (record)..... 6 NO RESPONSE 9																															
Q114	Do you presently live: Alone? With family (relatives)? With peers/friends/co-workers/students? On the street? CIRCLE ONE	Alone 1 With family (relatives) 2 With peers/friends/co-workers/students 3 On the Street 4 Other (record).....5 NO RESPONSE 6																															
Q115	During the last 4 weeks how often have you had drinks containing alcohol? Would you say (READ OUT 1-3) CIRCLE ONE	Every day 1 At least once a week 2 Less than once a week 3 Never 4 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9																															
Q116	Some people have tried a range of different types of drugs. Which of the following, if any, have you tried? (READ EACH ONE AT A TIME AND WAIT ON RESPONSE BEFORE MOVING ON TO ANOTHER)	<table> <tr> <td></td><td>YES</td><td>NO</td><td>DK</td><td>NR</td></tr> <tr> <td>Ganja</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td>Crack</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td>Cocaine</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td>Heroin</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> <tr> <td>Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint)</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>8</td><td>9</td></tr> </table>		YES	NO	DK	NR	Ganja	1	2	8	9	Crack	1	2	8	9	Cocaine	1	2	8	9	Heroin	1	2	8	9	Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint)	1	2	8	9	
	YES	NO	DK	NR																													
Ganja	1	2	8	9																													
Crack	1	2	8	9																													
Cocaine	1	2	8	9																													
Heroin	1	2	8	9																													
Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint)	1	2	8	9																													
Q117	Some people have tried injecting drugs using a syringe. Have you injected drugs apart from those used for medical treatment and purposes in the last 12 months?	YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9																															

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR YOUTH

Section 2 Sexual history: numbers and types of partners

Now I am going to ask you some personal questions about sex. Remember we are asking these questions to learn more about how people like yourself feel, in order to help you make your life safer. We know that *some* young people have had sexual intercourse and some have sexual intercourse with more than one person. Please answer the following questions honestly. Remember, your name is not written on this questionnaire.

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q201	Have you <u>ever</u> had sexual intercourse? For the purposes of this survey, “sexual intercourse,” is defined as sex in the vagina or the bottom (vaginal or anal sex).	YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q503
Q202	At what age did you first have sexual intercourse? (PROBE IF NECESSARY)	AGE IN YEARS [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q203	What was the age of the person with whom you first had sexual intercourse? (PROBE IF NECESSARY)	AGE IN YEARS [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q204	How much older or younger was the person with who you had your first sexual experience? Was this person..... (READ OUT)	MORE THAN 10 YRS OLDER 1 MORE THAN 5 YEARS OLDER 2 LESS THAN 5 YEARS OLDER 3 YOUNGER THAN YOU 4 THE SAME AGE 5 DON'T KNOW 6 NO RESPONSE 7	
Q205	Have you had sexual intercourse in the last 3 months?	YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q501

Q206	<p><u>For WOMEN:</u> Think about the <i>male</i> sexual partners you've had in the last 3 months.</p> <p><u>For MEN:</u> Think about the <i>female</i> sexual partners you've had in the last 3 months.</p> <p>How many were:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Partners who paid you for sex ("Commercial") - Sexual partners that did not pay you for sex ("non-paying" partners) 	<p>COMMERCIAL [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99</p> <p>NON-PAYING [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99</p>	
Q207	<p><u>FOR MEN:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - We've just talked about your female sexual partners. Have you ever had any male sexual partners? - How many male partners have you had sex in the bottom/anal intercourse with in the last 12 months that is since last November? 	<p>YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9</p> <p>Male partners [][] DON'T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99</p>	→Q301

FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL (FHI)
HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEYS (BSS)
FOR USE WITH ADULT TARGET GROUPS
(Informal Commercial Importers) AGED 15-49

BSS – JAMAICA - 1999

S1-5 001 QUESTIONNAIRE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER |__|__|__|

S6 002 CITY _____

S7 003 PARISH KSA 1 TRELAWNY 2

S8 004 SITE _____

Introduction: “My name is..... I’m working for Family Health International. We’re interviewing people here in [name of city, region or site] in order to find out what they say, think and do about HIV and AIDS and other STDs. Have you been interviewed in the past few weeks or so for this study? **IF THE RESPONDENT HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED BEFORE, DO NOT INTERVIEW THIS PERSON AGAIN. TELL THEM YOU CANNOT INTERVIEW THEM A SECOND TIME, THANK THEM, AND END THE INTERVIEW. IF THEY HAVE NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BEFORE, CONTINUE:**

Confidentiality and consent: “I’m going to ask you some very personal questions that some people find difficult to answer. Your answers are completely confidential. Your name will not be written on this form, and will never be used in connection with any of the information you tell me. You do not have to answer any questions that you do not want to answer, and you may end this interview at any time you want to. However, your honest answers to these questions will help us better understand what people think, say and do about certain kinds of behaviors. We would greatly appreciate your help in responding to this survey. The survey will take about 45 minutes to ask the questions. Would you be willing to participate?”

 (Signature of interviewer certifying that informed consent has been given verbally by respondent)

Interviewer visit

	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3
Date			
Interviewer’s Name			
Result			

Result codes: Completed 1; Respondent not available 2; Refused 3; Partially completed 4; Other 5.

S9 005 INTERVIEWER: Code [__|__] Name _____

S10-15 006 DATE INTERVIEW: ______

CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR: Signature _____ Date _____

The ADULT questionnaire includes the following sections:

Section 0 – Questionnaire identification data (6 codes)

Section 1 – Background characteristics	15 questions
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Section 2 – Marriage and live-in partners	4 questions
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Section 3 – Sexual history: numbers and types of partners	5 questions
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Section 4 – Sexual history: regular partners	6 questions
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Section 5 – Sexual history: commercial partners who they paid	6 questions
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Section 6 – Sexual history: commercial partners who paid them	7 questions
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Section 7 – Non-regular, non-paying sexual partners	6 questions
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Section 8 – Male and Female Condoms	11 questions
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Section 9 - STDs	5 questions
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Section 10 – Knowledge, opinions, and attitudes towards HIV/AIDS	16 questions
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<u>TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS:</u>	<u>81 questions</u>
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**FHI 1999 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR ADULTS
Section 1: Background characteristics**

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q101	RECORD SEX OF THE RESPONDENT	S16 MALE 1 FEMALE 2	
Q102	In what a) month and b) year were you born?	S17-18 a) MONTH [][] DON'T KNOW MONTH 98 NO RESPONSE 99 S19-20 b) YEAR [][] DON'T KNOW YEAR 98 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q103	How old were you at your last birthday? (COMPARE ANSWER WITH Q102 AND VERIFY WITH RESPONDENT FOR ACCURACY IF NEEDED)	S21-22 AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q104	Have you ever attended school?	S23-24 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q107
Q105	What is the highest level of school you finished: basic, prep/primary, all-age, high/secondary or higher? CIRCLE ONE	S25 BASIC 1 PREP/PRIMARY 2 ALL AGE 3 HIGH/SECONDARY 4 HIGHER 5 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q106	How many total years of schooling/ education have you finished up to now?	S26-27 # YEARS COMPLETED [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q107	How long have you lived here in (SAY PARISH)?	S28-29 NUMBER OF YEARS [][] LESS THAN 1 YEAR, RECORD 00 DO NOT LIVE HERE, RECORD 97 DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99	

**FHI 1999 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR ADULTS**

Section 1: Background characteristics (continued)

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q108	How long have you worked here in.....(SAY PARISH) ?	<p style="text-align: right;">S30</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Less than one week 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Between 1 week and one month 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Between one and six months 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Between six months and 1 year 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">More than one year 5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q109	Where were you born?	<p style="text-align: right;">S31-32</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Another country 01</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Kingston 02</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Mary 03</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Thomas 04</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Portland 05</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Ann 06</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Trelawny 07</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. James 08</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Westmoreland 09</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hanover 10</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Elizabeth 11</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Manchester 12</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Clarendon 13</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Catherine 14</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other..... 15</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 99</p>	
Q110	In the last 12 months i.e. since _____(say month), have you been away from your home for one continuous month on one or more occasions?	<p style="text-align: right;">S33</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q111	What religion are you? CIRCLE ONE PROMPT BY READING OUT IF NECESSARY	<p style="text-align: right;">S34</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Christian 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Muslim 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hindu 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bahai 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rastafarian 5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other 8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RELIGION 0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q112	To which race/ethnic group do you belong? CIRCLE ONE	<p style="text-align: right;">S35</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Indian 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Negro 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Chinese 3</p>	

	PROMPT BY READING OUT IF NECESSARY	White 4 Mixed 5 Other..... 6 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q113	During the last 4 weeks how often have you had drinks containing alcohol? Would you say (READ OUT 1-3)	S36 Every day 1 At least once a week 2 Less than once a week 3 Never 4 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q114	Some people have tried a range of different types of drugs. Which of the following, if any, have you tried? READ EACH ONE AT A TIME AND WAIT ON RESPONDE BEFORE MOVING ON TO ANOTHER	YES NO DK NR Ganja 1 2 8 9 S37 Crack 1 2 8 9 S38 Cocaine 1 2 8 9 S39 Heroin 1 2 8 9 S40 Inhalants (eg. glu, petrol, paint) 1 2 8 9 S41	
Q115	Some people have tried injecting drugs using a syringe. Have you injected drugs apart from those used for medical treatment and purposes in the last 12 months?	S42 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR
ADULTS**

Section 2 Marriage and live-in partnerships

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q201	Have you <i>ever</i> been married?	S43 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q204 →Q204
Q202	How old were you when you first got married? (PROBE IF NECESSARY)	S44-45 Age in years [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q203	MEN: Do you have more than one wife? WOMEN: Does your husband have other wives?	S46 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 3 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q204	Which one of the following statements would you say best applies to you.....(READ OUT)	S47 currently married and, living with wife/husband 1 currently married and not living with wife/husband but living with other sexual partner 2 currently married, not living with wife/husband or any other sexual partner 3 not married but living with sexual partner 4 not married and not living with sexual partner 5 NO RESPONSE 9	

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR ADULTS

Section 3 Sexual history: numbers and types of partners

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q301	Have you <u>ever</u> had sexual intercourse? For the purposes of this survey, “sexual intercourse,” is defined as sex in the vagina or the bottom (vaginal or anal sex).	S48 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q703 →Q703
Q302	At what age did you first have sexual intercourse? (PROBE IF NECESSARY)	S49-50 AGE IN YEARS [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q303	Have you had sexual intercourse in the last 12 months?	S51 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q702 →Q702
Q304	<u>For WOMEN:</u> Think about the <i>male</i> sexual partners you’ve had in the last 12 months that is since last November. <u>For MEN:</u> Think about the <i>female</i> sexual partners you’ve had in the last 12 months that is since last November. How many were: - Your spouse(s) or live-in sexual partners (“regular” partners) - Partners with whom you paid to have sex (“Commercial 1”) - Partners who paid you for sex (“Commercial 2”) - Sexual partners that you are not married to and have never lived with and did not pay – PLEASE DO NOT INCLUDE CURRENT SPOUSE(S OR LIVE-IN	S52-54 REGULAR [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99 S55-57 COMMERCIAL 1 [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99 S58-60 COMMERCIAL 2 [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99 S61-63 NON-REGULAR [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99	

Q305	<p>SEXUAL PARTNERS (“non-regular” partners)</p> <p><u>FOR MEN:</u></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – We’ve just talked about your female sexual partners. Have you ever had any male sexual partners? – How many male partners have you had sex in the bottom/anal intercourse with in the last 12 months that is since last November? 	<p>S64</p> <p>YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9</p> <p>S65-66</p> <p>Male partners [][] DON’T KNOW 88 NO RESPONSE 99</p>	<p>→Q401</p>
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FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR ADULTS

Section 4 Sexual history: regular partners

No.	Questions and Filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q401	INTERVIEWER: GO TO Q304. IF RESPONDENT HAD SEX WITH A REGULAR PARTNER CONTINUE TO Q402 IF RESPONDENT DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A REGULAR PARTNER SKIP TO Q501		
Q402	Think about your most recent regular sexual partner. How many times did you have sexual intercourse with this person over the last 30 days or the last month? [REGULAR PARTNER INCLUDES SPOUSE OR LIVE-IN SEXUAL PARTNER] *see definition for sexual intercourse	Number of times DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S67-68 98 99
Q403	The last time you had sex with a regular partner, did you and your partner use a condom? * see definition above for regular partner	YES NO DON'T REMEMBER NO RESPONSE	S69 1 2 8 9 →Q405 →Q406 →Q406
Q404	Who suggested using a condom that time? CIRCLE ONE	Myself My partner Both of us NO RESPONSE	S70 1 2 3 9 →Q406 →Q406 →Q406 →Q406
Q405	Why didn't you and your partner use a condom that time? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED	Not available Too expensive Partner objected Don't like them Used other contraceptive Didn't think it was necessary Didn't think of it Allergy Causes infection Other _____ DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	Y N 1 2 S71 1 2 S72 1 2 S73 1 2 S74 1 2 S75 1 2 S76 1 2 S77 1 2 S78 1 2 S79 1 2 80/83 1 2 S84 1 2 S85
Q406	In general, how often did you and your regular partner or partners use a condom during the past 12 months, that is since _____ (say month)? (Prompt by reading out 1-4 if necessary)	EVERY TIME ALMOST EVERY TIME SOMETIMES NEVER DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S86 1 2 3 4 8 9

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR ADULTS**

Section 5 Sexual history: commercial partners who they paid

No.	Questions and Filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q501	INTERVIEWER: GO TO Q304. IF RESPONDENT HAD SEX WITH A COMMERCIAL PARTNER WHO THEY PAID CONTINUE TO Q502 IF RESPONDENT DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A COMMERCIAL PARTNER WHO THEY PAID SKIP TO Q601		
Q502	Think about the most recent person you paid for sex. How many times did you have sexual intercourse with this person over the last 30 days/month?	Number of times DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S87-89 98 99
Q503	The last time you paid for sex, did you and your partner use a condom?	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S90 1 2 8 9 →Q505 →Q506 →Q506
Q504	Who suggested condom use that time? CIRCLE ONE	Myself My partner Both of us NO RESPONSE	S91 1 2 3 9 →Q506 →Q506 →Q506 →Q506
Q505	Why didn't you and this person use a condom that time? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED	Not available Too expensive Partner objected Don't like them Used other contraceptive Didn't think it was necessary Didn't think of it Allergy Causes an infection Other _____ DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	Y N 1 2 S92 1 2 S93 1 2 S94 1 2 S95 1 2 S96 1 2 S97 1 2 S98 1 2 S99 2 2 S100 1 2 101/4 1 2 S105 1 2 S106
Q506	In general, <i>how often</i> did you and the person or persons you paid to have sex with used a condom during the past 12 months? (Prompt by reading out 1-4 if needed.)	EVERY TIME ALMOST ALL TIME SOMETIMES NEVER DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S107 1 2 3 4 8 9

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR ADULTS**

Section 6 Sexual history: commercial partners who paid them

No.	Questions and Filters	Coding categories	Skip to	
Q601	<p>INTERVIEWER: GO TO Q304.</p> <p>IF RESPONDENT HAD SEX WITH A COMMERCIAL PARTNER WHO PAID THEM CONTINUE TO Q602</p> <p>IF RESPONDENT DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A COMMERCIAL PARTNER WHO PAID THEM SKIP TO Q701</p>			
Q602	On the last <i>day</i> someone paid you for sex, how paying persons did you have?	<p>Number of persons</p> <p>DON'T KNOW</p> <p>NO RESPONSE</p>	<p>S108/9</p> <p>__ __</p> <p>98</p> <p>99</p>	
Q603	The last client you had sex with, how much money did you receive?	<p>List amount of money in local currency</p> <p>NO RESPONSE</p>	<p>S110-13</p> <p>_____</p> <p>0099</p>	
Q604	The last person who paid you for sex, did you and that person use a condom?	<p>YES</p> <p>NO</p> <p>DON'T KNOW</p> <p>NO RESPONSE</p>	<p>S114</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	→Q606
Q605	<p>Who suggested condom use that time?</p> <p>CIRCLE ONE</p>	<p>Myself</p> <p>My client</p> <p>Joint decision</p> <p>NO RESPONSE</p>	<p>S115</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p>	<p>→Q607</p> <p>→Q607</p> <p>→Q607</p> <p>→Q607</p>
Q606	<p>Why didn't you and that person use a condom that time?</p> <p>CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED.</p> <p>CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED.</p>	<p>Not available</p> <p>Too expensive</p> <p>Partner objected</p> <p>Don't like them</p> <p>Used other contraceptive</p> <p>Didn't think it was necessary</p> <p>Didn't think of it</p> <p>Allergy</p> <p>Causes infection</p> <p>Other _____</p> <p>DON'T KNOW</p> <p>NO RESPONSE</p>	<p>Y N</p> <p>1 2 S116</p> <p>1 2 S117</p> <p>1 2 S118</p> <p>1 2 S119</p> <p>1 2 S120</p> <p>1 2 S121</p> <p>1 2 S122</p> <p>1 2 S123</p> <p>1 2 S124</p> <p>1 2 125/8</p> <p>1 2 S129</p> <p>1 2 S130</p>	
Q607	In general, how often did you and that person use a condom over the last 30 days/month? (PROMT BY READING 1-4 IF NECESSARY)	<p>EVERY TIME</p> <p>MOST TIMES</p> <p>OCCASIONALLY</p> <p>NEVER</p> <p>DON'T KNOW</p> <p>NO RESPONSE</p>	<p>S131</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>5</p> <p>6</p>	

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR ADULTS**

Section 7 Sexual history: non-regular non-paying sexual partners

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q701	INTERVIEWER: GO TO Q304. IF RESPONDENT HAD SEX WITH A NON-REGULAR PARTNER CONTINUE TO Q702 IF RESPONDENT DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH A NON-REGULAR PARTNER SKIP TO Q801		
Q702	Think about your most recent non-regular non-paying sexual partner. How many times did you have sexual intercourse with this person over the last 30 days?	Number of times DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S132-33 <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 98 99
Q703	The last time you had sex with a non-regular and/or non-paying partner, did you and that person use a condom?	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S134 1 2 8 9 →Q705 →Q706 →Q706
Q704	Who suggested condom use that time? CIRCLE ONE	Myself My partner Both of us DON'T REMEMBER NO RESPONSE	S135 1 2 3 8 9 →Q706 →Q706 →Q706 →Q706 →Q706
Q705	Why didn't you and this person use a condom that time? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED	Not available Too expensive Partner objected Don't like them Used other contraceptive Didn't think it was necessary Didn't think of it Allergy Causes an infection Other _____ DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	Y N 1 2 S136 1 2 S137 1 2 S138 1 2 S139 1 2 S140 1 2 S141 1 2 S142 1 2 S143 1 2 S144 1 2 S145/48 1 2 S149 1 2 S150
Q706	In general, with what <i>frequency</i> /how often did you and your non-regular and/or non-paying partner or partners use a condom during the past 12 months, that is since _____ (say month) ? (PROMPT BY READING OUT 1-4 IF NEEDED.)	EVERY TIME ALMOST EVERY TIME SOMETIMES NEVER DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S151 1 2 3 4 8 9

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR ADULTS
Section 8 Male and female condoms

No.	Questions and Filters	Coding categories		Skip to
Q801	Have you and a sexual partner <i>ever</i> used a male condom? I mean a rubber object that a man puts on his penis before sex. (Show picture or sample of one.) (The respondent may not have used a condom with partners in sections 4-6, but may have used a condom at some other time in the past.)	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S152 1 2 8 9	→Q803
Q802	Have you ever <i>heard of</i> a male condom? (Show picture or sample of one.)	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S153 1 2 8 9	→Q806 →Q806
Q803	Do you know of any place or person from which you can obtain male condoms?	YES NO NO RESPONSE	S154 1 2 9	→Q806 →Q806
Q804	Which places or persons do you know where you can obtain male condoms? PROBE : Any others? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED	Shop Pharmacy Market Supermarket Clinic Hospital Family planning center Bar/guest house/hotel Peer educator Friend OTHER _____ NO RESPONSE	Yes No 2 2 S155 1 2 S156 1 2 S157 1 2 S159 1 2 S160 1 2 S161 1 2 S162 1 2 S163 1 2 S164 1 2 S165 1 2 S166/9 1 2 S170	
Q805	How long would it take you to get a male condom close to your house or to where you work?	Under 1 hour 1 hour to 1 day More than 1 day DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S171 1 2 3 8 9	
Q806	Have you and a sexual partner <i>ever</i> used a female condom? (I mean a rubber object that a puts into her vagina before sex.) (Show picture or sample of one.)	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S172 1 2 8 9	→Q808

Q807	Have you ever <i>heard of</i> a female condom? (Show picture or sample of one.) (I mean a rubber object that a woman puts into her vagina before sex.)	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S173 1 2 8 9	→Q811 →Q811
Q808	Do you know of any place or person from which you can obtain female condoms?	YES NO NO RESPONSE	S174 1 2 9	→Q811 →Q811
Q809	Which places or persons do you know where you can obtain female condoms? PROBE: Any others? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED. CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED	Shop Pharmacy Market Supermarket Clinic Hospital Family planning center Bar/guest house/hotel Peer educator Friend OTHER _____ NO RESPONSE	Yes No 1 2 S175 1 2 S176 1 2 S177 1 2 S178 1 2 S179 1 2 S180 1 2 S181 1 2 S182 1 2 S183 1 2 S184 1 2 185/8 1 2 S189	
Q810	How long would it take you to get a female condom close to your house or to where you work?	Under 1 hour 1 hour to 1 day More than 1 day DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S190 1 2 3 8 9	
Q811	During the past 12 months, did you ever have sexual intercourse <i>without</i> using a condom (male or female) with any person who you paid for sex or any other sexual partner who you have never lived with and are not married to?	YES NO DON'T REMEMBER NO RESPONSE	S191 1 2 8 9	

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR ADULTS
Section 9 STDs

S1-15 (DUP)

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q901	Have you ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through having sex?	<div style="text-align: right;">S16</div> <div style="text-align: right;">YES 1</div> <div style="text-align: right;">NO 2</div> <div style="text-align: right;">DON'T KNOW 8</div> <div style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</div>	→Q904
Q902	Can you describe any symptoms or signs of any STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases) in women? Any others? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED. CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL <i>NOT</i> MENTIONED. MORE THAN ONE ANSWER IS POSSIBLE.	<div style="text-align: right;">Yes No</div> <div style="text-align: right;">ABDOMINAL PAIN 1 2 S17</div> <div style="text-align: right;">GENITAL DISCHARGE 1 2 S18</div> <div style="text-align: right;">FOUL SMELLING DISCHARGE 1 2 S19</div> <div style="text-align: right;">BURNING PAIN ON URINATION 1 2 S20</div> <div style="text-align: right;">GENITAL ULCERS/SORES 1 2 S21</div> <div style="text-align: right;">SWELLINGS IN GROIN AREA 1 2 S22</div> <div style="text-align: right;">ITCHING 1 2 S23</div> <div style="text-align: right;">OTHER _____ 1 2 S24/27</div> <div style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 1 2 S28</div>	
Q903	Can you describe any symptoms or signs of any STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases) in men? Any others? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED. CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL <i>NOT</i> MENTIONED. MORE THAN ONE ANSWER IS POSSIBLE.	<div style="text-align: right;">Yes No</div> <div style="text-align: right;">GENITAL DISCHARGE 1 2 S29</div> <div style="text-align: right;">BURNING PAIN ON URINATION 1 2 S30</div> <div style="text-align: right;">GENITAL ULCERS/SORES 1 2 S31</div> <div style="text-align: right;">SWELLINGS IN GROIN AREA 1 2 S32</div> <div style="text-align: right;">OTHER _____ 1 2 S33/36</div> <div style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 1 2 S37</div>	
Q904	Have you had any abnormal <u>discharge</u> /leak from the vagina or penis during the past 12 months?	<div style="text-align: right;">S38</div> <div style="text-align: right;">YES 1</div> <div style="text-align: right;">NO 2</div> <div style="text-align: right;">DON'T KNOW 8</div> <div style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</div>	
Q905	Have you had a genital <u>ulcer</u> /sore during the past 12 months? That is an ulcer/sore on the penis [vagina].	<div style="text-align: right;">S39</div> <div style="text-align: right;">YES 1</div> <div style="text-align: right;">NO 2</div> <div style="text-align: right;">DON'T KNOW 8</div> <div style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</div>	

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR ADULTS
Section 10 Knowledge, opinions and attitudes

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
I am now going to ask you question specifically related to HIV/AIDS. Please remember that this is an anonymous survey and I will not ask about your HIV status.			
Q1001	Have you ever heard of HIV or the disease called AIDS?	S40 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→END
Q1002a	Do you know anyone who is infected with HIV or who has died of AIDS?	S41 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	→1003 →1003 →1003
Q1002b	Do you have a close relative or close friend who is infected with HIV or has died of AIDS?	S42 YES, A CLOSE RELATIVE 1 YES, A CLOSE FRIEND 2 BOTH RELATIVE AND FRIEND 3 NO 4 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q1003	Can people protect themselves from the HIV virus by using a condom correctly every time they have sex?	S43 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q1004	Can a person get the HIV virus from mosquito bites?	S44 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q1005	Can people protect themselves from the HIV virus by having one uninfected faithful sex partner?	S45 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q1006	Can people protect themselves from the HIV virus by not having sexual intercourse?	S46 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	

Q1007	Can a person get the HIV virus by sharing a meal with someone who is infected?	<p>S47</p> <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q1008	Can a person get the HIV virus by getting injections with a needle that was already used by someone else?	<p>S48</p> <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q1009	Do you think that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS?	<p>S49</p> <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS)
FOR ADULTS**

Section 9 Knowledge, opinions and attitudes (continued)

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q1010	Can a pregnant woman infected with HIV or AIDS pass on the virus to her unborn child?	S50 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q1012 →Q1012
Q1011	What can a pregnant woman infected with do to reduce the risk of passing on HIV to her unborn child? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED. CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED.	Yes No TAKE MEDICATION 1 2 (Antiretrovirals) S51 OTHER _____ 1 2 S52 DON'T KNOW 1 2 S53 NO RESPONSE 1 2 S54	
Q1012	Can a woman with HIV or AIDS pass on the virus to her newborn child through breastfeeding?	S55 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	

Q1013	Is it possible in your community for someone to get a confidential test to find out if they are infected with HIV? By confidential, I mean that no one will know the result if you don't want them to know it.	S56 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q1014	I don't want to know the result, but have <i>you</i> ever had an HIV test?	S57 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→END
Q1015	Did you voluntarily undergo the HIV test, or were you required to have the test?	S58 Voluntary 1 Required 2 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q1016	Please do not tell me the result, but did you find out the result of your test?	S59 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	

That is the end of our questionnaire. Thank you very much for taking time to answer these questions. We appreciate your help.

**FAMILY HEALTH INTERNATIONAL (FHI)
HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEYS (BSS)
FOR USE WITH FEMALE SEX WORKERS (FSWs)**

BSS – JAMAICA - 1999

S1-5 QUESTIONNAIRE IDENTIFICATION NUMBER

S6-7 CITY

S8 PARISH KSA 1 ST. ANN 2 ST. JAMES 3
WESTMORELAND 4 TRELAWNY 5 HANOVER 6

S9-10 SITE

Introduction: “My name is..... I’m working for Family Health International. We’re interviewing people here in [name of city, region or site] in order to find out what people say, think or do about HIV/AIDs or STDs. Have you been interviewed in the past few weeks [or other appropriate time period] for this study? **IF THE RESPONDENT HAS BEEN INTERVIEWED BEFORE, DO NOT INTERVIEW THIS PERSON AGAIN. TELL THEM YOU CANNOT INTERVIEW THEM A SECOND TIME, THANK THEM, AND END THE INTERVIEW. IF THEY HAVE NOT BEEN INTERVIEWED BEFORE, CONTINUE:**

Confidentiality and consent: “I’m going to ask you some very personal questions that some people find difficult to answer. Your answers are completely confidential. Your name will not be written on this form, and will never be used in connection with any of the information you tell me. You do not have to answer any questions that you do not want to answer, and you may end this interview at any time you want to. However, your honest answers to these questions will help us better understand what people think, say and do about certain kinds of behaviors. We are only talking to women who have sex in exchange for money. Do you qualify? Are you willing to answer some questions? We would greatly appreciate your help in responding to this survey. The survey will take about 45 minutes to ask the questions. Would you be willing to participate?”

(Signature of interviewer certifying that informed consent has been given verbally by respondent)

Interviewer visit

	Visit 1	Visit 2	Visit 3
Date			
Interviewer’s Name			
Result			

Result codes: Completed 1; Respondent not available 2; Partially completed 3; Other 5.

S13-14 INTERVIEWER: Code Name

S15-20 DATE INTERVIEW: \ \

CHECKED BY SUPERVISOR: Signature Date

The ADULT questionnaire includes the following sections:

Section 0 – Questionnaire identification data (6 codes)

Section 1 – Background characteristics	15 questions
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Section 2 – Marriage and Live-in partnerships	9 questions
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Section 3 – Sexual history: numbers and types of partners	3 questions
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Section 4 – Sexual history: paying partners	6 questions
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Section 5 – Sexual history: non-paying partners	6 questions
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Section 6 – Sexual history: male and female condoms	12 questions
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Section 7 – STDs	5 questions
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Section 8 – Knowledge, opinions, and attitudes towards HIV/AIDS	16 questions
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<u>TOTAL NUMBER OF QUESTIONS:</u>	<u>72 questions</u>
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FHI 1999 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR FSWs

Section 1: Background characteristics

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q101	In what a) month and b) year were you born?	<p>S21-22</p> <p>a) MONTH [][]</p> <p>DON'T KNOW MONTH 98</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p> <p>S23-24</p> <p>b) YEAR [][]</p> <p>DON'T KNOW YEAR 98</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p>	
Q102	How old were you at your last birthday? (COMPARE ANSWER TO Q101 AND VERIFY WITH RESPONDENT FOR ACCURACY IF NEEDED)	<p>S25-26</p> <p>AGE IN COMPLETED YEARS [][]</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 98</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p>	
Q103	Have you ever attended school?	<p>S27</p> <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	→ Q107
Q104	What is the highest level of school you finished: basic, prep/primary, all-age, high/secondary or higher? CIRCLE ONE	<p>S28</p> <p>BASIC 1</p> <p>PREP/PRIMARY 2</p> <p>ALL AGE 3</p> <p>HIGH/SECONDARY 4</p> <p>HIGHER 5</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q105	How many total years of schooling/ education have you finished up to now?	<p>S29-30</p> <p># YEARS COMPLETED [][]</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 98</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p>	
Q106	How long have you lived here in (SAY PARISH)?	<p>S31-32</p> <p>NUMBER OF YEARS [][]</p> <p>LESS THAN 1 YEAR RECORD 00</p> <p>DO NOT LIVE HERE, RECORD 97</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 98</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p>	
Q107	How long have you worked here in (SAY PARISH)?	<p>S33</p> <p>Less than one week 1</p> <p>Between 1 week and one month 2</p> <p>Between one and six months 3</p> <p>Between six months and 1 year 4</p> <p>More than one year 5</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 6</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	

Q108	Where else did you do sex work before coming to this community?	<p style="text-align: right;">S34</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Another parish 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Another country/foreign 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Another town 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">No other place 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q109	Where were you born?	<p style="text-align: right;">S35-36</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Another country 01</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Kingston 02</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Mary 03</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Thomas 04</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Portland 05</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Ann 06</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Trelawny 07</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. James 08</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Westmoreland 09</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hanover 10</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Elizabeth 11</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Manchester 12</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Clarendon 13</p> <p style="text-align: right;">St. Catherine 14</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other..... 15</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 99</p>	
Q110	In the last 12 months i.e. since _____ (say month) , have you been away from your home for more than one continuous month on one or more occasions?	<p style="text-align: right;">S37</p> <p style="text-align: right;">YES 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q111	<p>What religion are you?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CIRCLE ONE</p> <p>PROMPT BY READING OUT IF NECESSARY</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">S38</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Christian 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Muslim 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Hindu 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Bahai 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Rastafarian 5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other 8</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RELIGION 0</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q112	<p>To which race/ethnic group do you belong?</p> <p style="text-align: center;">CIRCLE ONE</p> <p>PROMPT BY READING OUT IF NECESSARY</p>	<p style="text-align: right;">S39</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Indian 1</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Negro 2</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Chinese 3</p> <p style="text-align: right;">White 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Mixed 5</p> <p style="text-align: right;">Other..... 6</p> <p style="text-align: right;">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	

Q113	During the last 4 weeks how often have you had drinks containing alcohol? Would you say (PROMPT BY READING OUT 1-3) CIRCLE ONE	S40				
			Every day	1		
			At least once a week	2		
			Less than once a week	3		
			Never	4		
			DON'T KNOW	8		
			NO RESPONSE	9		
Q114	Some people have tried a range of different types of drugs. Which of the following, if any, have you tried? READ EACH ONE AT A TIME AND WAIT ON RESPONSE BEFORE MOVING ON TO ANOTHER.	Ganja Crack Cocaine Heroin Inhalants (eg. glu, paint, petrol)	YES 1 1 1 1	NO 2 2 2 2	DK 8 8 8 8	NR 9 9 9 9 S41 S42 S43 S44 S45
Q115	Some people have tried injecting drugs using a syringe. Have you injected drugs apart from those used for medical treatment and purposes in the last 12 months?	S46				
			YES	1		
			NO	2		
			DON'T KNOW	8		
			NO RESPONSE	9		

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR FSWs

Section 2 Marriage and live-in partnerships

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q201	Have you <i>ever</i> been married?	S47 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q204 →Q204
Q202	How old were you when you first married? (Probe)	S48-49 Age in years [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q203	Does your husband have other wives?	S50 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q204	Which of the following statements best applies to you.....are you (Read Out)	S51 Currently married and, living with wife/husband 1 currently married and not living with wife or husband but living with other sexual partner 2 currently married, not living with spouse or any other sexual partner 3 not married but living with sexual partner 4 not married and not living with sexual partner 5 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q205	At what age did you first receive money for sex? (PROBE IF NECESSARY)	S52-53 AGE IN YEARS [][] DON'T KNOW 98 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q206	Do you earn money doing work other than sex work?	S54 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 3	→Q208
Q207	What is this other work MULTIPLE ANSWERS POSSIBLE CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED. CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED.	Y N Buy/sell 1 2 S55 Cosmetology 1 2 S56 Sewing 1 2 S57 Bartending 1 2 S58 Secretary 1 2 S59 Dancer 1 2 S60 Clerical Work 1 2 S61 Masseuse 1 2 S62 Other..... 1 2 S63-67 DON'T KNOW 1 2 S68 NO RESPONSE 1 2 S69	

Q208	Are you supporting anyone (such as children, parents or others) now?	<p>S70</p> <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 3</p>	<p>→Q301</p> <p>→Q301</p>
Q209	How many people are you supporting now?	<p>S71-72</p> <p>NUMBER OF PEOPLE [][]</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 88</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 99</p>	

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR FSWs
Section 3 Sexual history: numbers and types of partners

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q301	Now I would like to ask you some questions about your sexual partners. At what age did you first have sexual intercourse? For the purpose of this survey sexual intercourse means penetration of the penis into the vagina or bottom.	S73-74 AGE IN YEARS [][] DON'T REMEMBER 98 NO RESPONSE 99	
Q302	Thinking about all of your different sexual partners in the last seven days (one week), how many were: - Partners with who you had sex with in exchange for money? (PAYING CLIENTS) (Interviewer: Collect information on number of different paying clients) - Partners you have sex with but who do not give you money in exchange for sex PLEASE INCLUDE SPOUSE(S) AND LIVE-IN SEXUAL PARTNERS? (NON-PAYING PARTNERS) (Interviewer: Collect information on number of different non-paying clients)	S75-77 PAYING CLIENTS [][] DON'T KNOW 098 NO RESPONSE 099 S78-80 NON-PAYING PARTNERS [][] DON'T KNOW 098 NO RESPONSE 099	

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR FSW
Section 4 Sexual history: paying clients

No.	Questions and Filters	Coding categories		Skip to
Q401	On the last day you worked, how many clients did you have?	S84-86 Number of clients DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	<input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> <input type="text"/> 098 099	
Q402	The last client you had sexual intercourse with, how much money did you receive? * see definition for sexual intercourse	S87-90 List amount of money in local currency NO RESPONSE	<hr/> 099	
Q403	The last client you had sexual intercourse with, did you and your client use a condom?	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S91 1 2 3 4	→Q405 →Q406 →Q406
Q404	Who suggested condom use that time? CIRCLE ONE	Myself My client Both of us NO RESPONSE	S92 1 2 3 4	→Q406 →Q406 →Q406 →Q406
Q405	Why didn't you and your client use a condom that time? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED.	Not available Too expensive Partner objected Don't like them Used other contraceptive Didn't think it was necessary Didn't think of it Allergy Causes infection Other _____ DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	Y N 1 2 S93 1 2 S94 1 2 S95 1 2 S96 1 2 S97 1 2 S98 1 2 S99 1 2 S100 1 2 S101 1 2 S102 1 2 S103 1 2 S104	
Q406	In general, how often did you and your client or clients use a condom over the last 30 days/month? (PROMPT BY READING 1-4 IF NECESSARY)	EVERY TIME MOST TIMES OCCASIONALLY NEVER DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S105 1 2 3 4 5 6	

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR FSWs
Section 5 Sexual history: non-paying partners

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories		Skip to
Q501	<p align="center">INTERVIEWER: GO TO Q302</p> <p>IF RESPONDENT HAD SEX WITH NON-PAYING PARTNER, CONTINUE TO Q502</p> <p>IF RESPONDENT DID NOT HAVE SEX WITH NON-PAYING PARTNER, SKIP TO Q601</p>			
Q502	Thinking about your most recent non-paying sexual partner. How many times did you have sexual intercourse with this person over the last 30 days or the last month? [NON-PAYING PARTNER INCLUDES SPOUSE OR LIVE-IN SEXUAL PARTNER]	Number of times DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S106-108 [][][] 088 099	
Q503	The last time you had sex with a NON-PAYING partner, did you and your partner use a condom?	YES NO DON'T REMEMBER NO RESPONSE	S109 1 2 8 9	 →Q506 →Q506 →Q506
Q504	Who suggested using a condom that time? CIRCLE ONE	Myself My partner Both of us NO RESPONSE	S110 1 2 3 9	 →Q506 →Q506 →Q506 →Q506

Q505	<p>Why didn't you and your partner use a condom that time?</p> <p>CIRCLE 1 FOR MENTIONED</p> <p>CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED</p>	<p>Not available</p> <p>Too expensive</p> <p>Partner objected</p> <p>Don't like them</p> <p>Used other contraceptive</p> <p>Didn't think it was necessary</p> <p>Didn't think of it</p> <p>Allergy</p> <p>Causes infection</p> <p>Other _____</p> <p>DON'T KNOW</p> <p>NO RESPONSE</p>	<p>Y N</p> <p>1 2 S111</p> <p>1 2 S112</p> <p>1 2 S113</p> <p>1 2 S114</p> <p>1 2 S115</p> <p>1 2 S116</p> <p>1 2 S117</p> <p>1 2 S118</p> <p>2 2 S119</p> <p>1 2 S123/25</p> <p>1 2 S126</p> <p>1 2 S127</p>	
Q506	<p>In general, how often did you and your non-paying partner or partners use a condom during the past 12 months , that is since _____(say month)?</p> <p>(Prompt by reading out 1-4 if necessary)</p>	<p>EVERY TIME</p> <p>ALMOST EVERY TIME</p> <p>SOMETIMES</p> <p>NEVER</p> <p>DON'T KNOW</p> <p>NO RESPONSE</p>	<p>S128</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p> <p>3</p> <p>4</p> <p>8</p> <p>9</p>	

**FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR
ADULTS
Section 6 Male and female condoms**

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories		Skip to
Q601	Have you and a sexual partner <i>ever</i> used a male condom? I mean a rubber object that a man puts on his penis before sex. (Show picture or sample of one.) (Interviewer: The respondent may not have used a condom with partners in sections 4-5, but may have used a condom at some other time in the past.)	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S129 1 2 8 9	→Q604
Q602	Have you ever <i>heard of</i> a male condom? (Show picture or sample of one.) (I mean a rubber object that a man puts on his penis before sex.)	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S130 1 2 8 9	→Q607 →Q607
Q603	Do you know of any place or person from which you can obtain male condoms?	YES NO NO RESPONSE	S131 1 2 9	→Q607
Q604	Which places or persons do you know where you can obtain male condoms? PROBE: Any others? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED	Shop Pharmacy Market Supermarket Clinic Hospital Family planning center Bar/guest house/hotel Peer educator Friend Other Sex Worker OTHER _____ NO RESPONSE	Yes No 1 2 S132 1 2 S133 2 2 S134 2 2 S135 2 2 S136 2 2 S137 2 2 S138 2 2 S139 2 2 S140 2 2 S141 2 2 S142 1 2 S143/46 1 2 S147	→Q608
Q606	How long would it take you to get a male condom close to your house or to where you work?	Under 1 hour 1 hour to 1 day More than 1 day DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S148 1 2 3 8 9	

Q607	Have you and a sexual partner <i>ever</i> used a female condom? I mean a rubber object that a woman puts into her vagina before sex. (Show picture or sample of one.)	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S149 1 2 8 9	→Q609
Q608	Have you ever <i>heard of</i> a female condom? I mean a rubber object that a woman puts into her vagina before sex. (Show picture or sample of one.)	YES NO DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S150 1 2 8 9	→Q612 →Q612
Q609	Do you know of any place or person from which you can obtain female condoms?	YES NO NO RESPONSE	S151 1 2 9	→Q612
Q610	Which places or persons do you know where you can obtain female condoms? PROBE: Any others? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED	Shop Pharmacy Market Supermarket Clinic Hospital Family planning center Bar/guest house/hotel Peer educator Friend Other Sex Worker OTHER _____ NO RESPONSE	Yes No 2 2 S152 1 2 S153 2 2 S154 2 2 S155 2 2 S156 2 2 S157 2 2 S158 1 2 S159 1 2 S160 1 2 S161 1 2 S162 1 2 S163/65 1 2 S166	→Q612
Q611	How long would it take you to get a female condom close to your house or to where you work?	Under 1 hour 1 hour to 1 day More than 1 day DON'T KNOW NO RESPONSE	S167 1 2 3 8 9	
Q612	During the past 12 months, did you ever have sexual intercourse <i>without</i> using a condom (male or female) with any person who paid you for sex or non-paying client?	YES NO DON'T REMEMBER NO RESPONSE	S168 1 2 8 9	

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR FSWs
Section 7 STDs

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q701	Have you ever heard of diseases that can be transmitted through having sex?	<div>S169</div> <div>YES 1</div> <div>NO 2</div> <div>DON'T KNOW 8</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 9</div>	→Q804
Q702	<p>Can you describe any symptoms or signs of any STDs (Sexually Transmitted Diseases) in women? Probe: Any others?</p> <p>CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED.</p> <p>CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL <i>NOT</i> MENTIONED.</p> <p>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER IS POSSIBLE.</p>	<div>Yes No</div> <div>ABDOMINAL PAIN 1 2 S170</div> <div>GENITAL DISCHARGE 1 2 S171</div> <div>FOUL SMELLING DISCHARGE 1 2 S172</div> <div>BURNING PAIN ON URINATION 1 2 S173</div> <div>GENITAL ULCERS/SORES 1 2 S174</div> <div>SWELLINGS IN GROIN AREA 1 2 S175</div> <div>ITCHING 1 2 S176</div> <div>OTHER _____ 1 2 S177/80</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 1 2 S181</div>	
Q703	<p>Can you describe any symptoms or signs of STDs in men? Probe: Any others?</p> <p>CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED.</p> <p>CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL <i>NOT</i> MENTIONED.</p> <p>MORE THAN ONE ANSWER IS POSSIBLE.</p>	<div>Yes No</div> <div>GENITAL DISCHARGE 1 2 S182</div> <div>BURNING PAIN ON URINATION 1 2 S183</div> <div>GENITAL ULCERS/SORES 1 2 S184</div> <div>SWELLINGS IN GROIN AREA 1 2 S185</div> <div>OTHER _____ 1 2 S186/89</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 1 2 S190</div>	
Q704	Have you had any abnormal <u>discharge</u> /leak from the vagina or penis during the past 12 months?	<div>S191</div> <div>YES 1</div> <div>NO 2</div> <div>DON'T KNOW 8</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 9</div>	
Q705	Have you had a genital <u>ulcer</u> /sore during the past 12 months? That is an ulcer/sore on the vagina.	<div>S192</div> <div>YES 1</div> <div>NO 2</div> <div>DON'T KNOW 8</div> <div>NO RESPONSE 9</div>	

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR FSWs
Section 8 Knowledge, opinions and attitudes

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
I am now going to ask you question specifically related to HIV/AIDS. Please remember that this is an anonymous survey and I will not ask about your HIV status.			
Q801	Have you ever heard of HIV or the disease called AIDS?	<p align="right">S193</p> <p align="right">YES 1</p> <p align="right">NO 2</p> <p align="right">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	→Q1001
Q802a	Do you know anyone who is infected with HIV or who has died of AIDS?	<p align="right">S194</p> <p align="right">YES 1</p> <p align="right">NO 2</p> <p align="right">DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p align="right">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	→Q803 →Q803
Q802b	Do you have a close relative or close friend who is infected with HIV or has died of AIDS?	<p align="right">S195</p> <p align="right">YES, A CLOSE RELATIVE 1</p> <p align="right">YES, A CLOSE FRIEND 2</p> <p align="right">BOTH RELATIVE AND FRIEND 3</p> <p align="right">NO 4</p> <p align="right">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q803	Can people protect themselves from the HIV virus by using a condom correctly every time they have sex?	<p align="right">S196</p> <p align="right">YES 1</p> <p align="right">NO 2</p> <p align="right">DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p align="right">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q804	Can a person get the HIV virus from mosquito bites?	<p align="right">S197</p> <p align="right">YES 1</p> <p align="right">NO 2</p> <p align="right">DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p align="right">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q805	Can people protect themselves from the HIV virus by having one uninfected faithful sex partner?	<p align="right">S198</p> <p align="right">YES 1</p> <p align="right">NO 2</p> <p align="right">DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p align="right">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q806	Can people protect themselves from the HIV virus by not having sexual intercourse?	<p align="right">S199</p> <p align="right">YES 1</p> <p align="right">NO 2</p> <p align="right">DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p align="right">NO RESPONSE 9</p>	

Q807	Can a person get the HIV virus by sharing a meal with someone who is infected?	<p>S200</p> <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q808	Can a person get the HIV virus by getting injections with a needle that was already used by someone else?	<p>S201</p> <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	
Q809	Do you think that a healthy-looking person can be infected with HIV, the virus that causes AIDS?	<p>S202</p> <p>YES 1</p> <p>NO 2</p> <p>DON'T KNOW 8</p> <p>NO RESPONSE 9</p>	

FHI 2000 HIV/AIDS/STD BEHAVIORAL SURVEILLANCE SURVEY (BSS) FOR FSWs
Section 8 Knowledge, opinions and attitudes (continued)

No.	Questions and filters	Coding categories	Skip to
Q810	Can a pregnant woman infected with HIV or AIDS pass on the virus to her unborn child?	S203 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	→Q812 →Q812
Q811	What can a pregnant woman infected with HIV do to reduce the risk of passing on HIV to her unborn child? CIRCLE 1 FOR ALL MENTIONED. CIRCLE 2 FOR ALL NOT MENTIONED.	Yes No TAKE MEDICATION 1 2 (Antiretrovirals) S204 OTHER_____ 1 2 S205 DON'T KNOW 1 2 S206 NO RESPONSE 1 2 S207	
Q812	Can a woman with HIV or AIDS pass on the virus to her newborn child through breastfeeding?	S208 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q813	Is it possible in your community/area for someone to get a confidential test to find out if they are infected with HIV? By confidential, I mean that no one will know the result if you don't want them to know it.	S209 YES 1 NO 2 DON'T KNOW 8 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q814	I don't want to know the result, but have <i>you</i> ever had an HIV test?	S210 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	→1001
Q815	Did you voluntarily undergo the HIV test, or were you required to have the test?	S211 Voluntary 1 Required 2 NO RESPONSE 9	
Q816	Please do not tell me the result, but did you find out the result of your test?	S212 YES 1 NO 2 NO RESPONSE 9	

That is the end of our questionnaire. Thank you very much for taking time to answer these questions. We appreciate your help.

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